The General Education Board Archives
Series I: Appropriations
Subseries 1: The Early Southern Program

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File No.: NC 164
File Name: *Thompson Institute (1904–1926)*
Folder relates to buildings and the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
90	0100	1004	1904–1926

File No.: NC 165
File Name: *Palmer Memorial Institute (1903–1940)*

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
90	0144	1005	1903–1916
	0261	1006	1917–1922
	0367	1007	1923–1940

File No.: NC 169
File Name: *Meredith College (1905–1952)*
Folders relate to teachers' salaries, endowment, buildings and equipment.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
90	0475	1008	1905–1919
	0603	1009	1920–1952

File No.: NC 174
File Name: *Salem College (1905–1952)*
Formerly Salem Academy and College. Folders relate to endowment, buildings and equipment.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
90	0772	1010	1905–1909
	0890	1011	1910–1919
	0970	1012	1920–1952

File No.: NC 176
File Name: *Guilford College (1905–1922)*
Folders relate to teachers' salaries and endowment. Folder 1017 contains reports and pamphlets.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
90	1034	1013	1905–1908
	1154	1014	1909–1922
91	0003	1015	1923–1925
	0098	1016	1926–1952
	0203	1017	Reports and Pamphlets

THIS ROLL →

File No.: NC 178
File Name: *Queens College (1905–1959)*
Formerly Presbyterian College. Folder 1020 contains reports and pamphlets.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
91	0267	1018	1905–1942
	0346	1019	1943–1959
	0488	1020	Reports and Pamphlets

File No.: NC 185
File Name: *Lenoir–Rhyne College (1905–1937)*

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
91	0560	1021	1905–1937

File No.: NC 193
File Name: *State Colored Normal Schools (1905–1928)*

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
91	0686	1022	1905–1928

File No.: NC 202
File Name: *Elon College (1912–1949)*
Folders relate to endowment and teachers' salaries. Folder 1026 contains reports and pamphlets.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
91	0745	1023	1912–1920
	0843	1024	1921–1927
	0934	1025	1928–1949
	1036	1026	Reports and Pamphlets

File No.: NC 203
File Name: *State Colored Normal School (1906–1934)*
See also NC 193

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
91	1082	1027	1906–1934

File No.: NC 215
File Name: *Supervisor of Rural Schools—White (1914–1927)*
See also NC 82.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
91	1176	1028	1914–1927

File No.: NC 219
File Name: *Catawba College (1912–1939)*

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
92	0003	1029	1912–1939

File No.: NC 224
File Name: *North Carolina College at Durham (1909–1957)*
Formerly North Carolina College for Negroes, National Training School. Folders relate to equipment and cooperation with Duke and University of North Carolina. Correspondents include N. C. Newbold, James H. Dillard, and James Shepard. Folder 1036 contains clippings. Folder 1037 contains reports and pamphlets.

Roll	Frame	Folder	Roll Contents
92	0150	1030	1909–1916
	0244	1031	1917–1927
	0352	1032	1928–1937
	0472	1033	1938–1940

1/16/23 TF

Action of Board April 8, 1937, further liberalizing terms of gifts for endowment transmitted to institution July 1, 1937. Acknowledgment received 7/21/37

Further liberalized 4/3/52
Letter transmitted 6/1/52
Ack'd 6/3/52

NC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE Pledge No. 335

On April 12, 1934, the General Education Board passed a resolution liberalizing the terms of its gifts for endowment (page 2962 of the minutes of the Board). On September 5, 1934, a letter quoting this action of the Board was sent to the institution to which this pledge was made and acknowledgment was received under date of December 29, 1934.

W. H. Crosby
Secretary

July 1, 1935

June 21, 1926

Guilford College
Guilford, N. C.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 21, 1926, Guilford College was granted an extension of time from July 1, 1926, to December 31, 1926, in which to collect subscriptions on account of the Board's conditional agreement No. 335.

Subscription list entitled in letter of June 27. 1924

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED JUN 30 1924 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

June 27th, '24.

The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

We the undersigned, being respectively the President and Treasurer of Guilford College, located at Guilford College, near Greensboro, in the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify to the General Education Board that, in fulfillment of its pledge No. 335, dated January 16th, 1923 a supplemental sum of not less than two hundred thousand Dollars ($200,000) has been contributed to the said Guilford College in cash and securities or pledged to the same by good and responsible persons in legally valid subscriptions payable in cash or securities, or both, in not more than seven equal semi-annual installments, beginning not later than May 1st, 1923, (some of the pledges taken recently are for four or five semi-annual payments beginning May 1st, 1924 or November 1st, 1924* and that all said subscriptions and payments are in accordance with the terms of said pledge. The payments are all due on or before July 1st, 1926. All of the subscriptions set forth in this certificate were obtained on or before June 5th, 1924.

Raymond Binford
President

Maud L. Garrett
Treasurer

GL

Agreement

General Education Board

and

GUILFORD COLLEGE

No. 335

$100,000.00

For the purpose of adding Three hundred thousand Dollars ($ 300,000) to the resources of GUILFORD COLLEGE located at Guilford, in the State of North Carolina, and in consideration of the endeavor of the institution to secure subscriptions by others to the same fund, the General Education Board hereby agrees to pay, in the manner hereinafter described, to said GUILFORD COLLEGE One hundred thousand Dollars ($ 100,000) for endowment of said institution;

Provided, that the said GUILFORD COLLEGE shall secure on or before January 1, 1926 not less than Three hundred thousand Dollars ($ 300,000), including the contribution of the General Education Board, in legally valid subscriptions payable

(1) in cash; or

(2) in securities, which shall be estimated at their market value on the date of the execution of the certificate hereinafter mentioned as submitted by the President and the Treasurer of said institution, or as near that date as possible. If no market value exists for the securities, then their value shall be estimated upon such data as may be available; provided the securities and their valuation shall be satisfactory to the General Education Board; or

(3) partly in cash and partly in securities, which shall be estimated at their market value on the date of the execution of the certificate hereinafter mentioned as submitted by the President and the Treasurer of said institution, or as near that date as possible. If no market value exists for the securities, then their value shall be estimated upon such data as may be available; provided the securities and their valuation shall be satisfactory to the General Education Board; it being understood and agreed that the total sum of Three hundred thousand Dollars ($ 300,000) shall be invested and preserved inviolate for the permanent endowment of said GUILFORD COLLEGE; and

Provided, that no legacies shall be counted toward the fulfillment of the above condition; and

Provided, that no part of the income from the fund so contributed by this Board shall ever be used for specifically theological instruction; and

Provided, that the contribution of the General Education Board may be paid in the manner hereinafter described and only when the said GUILFORD COLLEGE has no outstanding debts.

Beginning within ninety days after the General Education Board shall have received satisfactory evidence that the conditions of its pledge have been fulfilled, said Board will pay the amount pledged by it, as aforesaid, in {~~annual~~ / semi-annual / ~~quarterly~~} installments, in equal ratio with the corresponding {~~annual~~ / semi-annual / ~~quarterly~~} collections on the supplemental fund, herein required, made by GUILFORD COLLEGE on or before July 1, 1926, as such collections shall be certified to by the President and the Treasurer of said institution and approved by the General Education Board; payments by the General Education Board may be made

(1) in cash; or

(2) in securities, which shall be estimated by said Board at their market value, on or at as nearly as possible the time of payment; or

(3) partly in cash and partly in securities, which shall be estimated by said Board at their market value, on or at as nearly as possible the time of payment.

The General Education Board further reserves the right to defer payment of any and all sums for a period of ten (10) years from the due date thereof. Interest at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum shall be paid semi-annually in cash on all sums the payment of which has been deferred. The General Education Board shall have the privilege at any time of anticipating the payment of any and all such deferred sums, in accordance with the aforesaid options, thirty days' notice of its intention to anticipate payment to be given by the General Education Board to the pledgee.

Provided, that any remainder of this subscription not due and payable according to these prescribed terms by July 1, 1926 shall be void.

This pledge is executed pursuant to a resolution adopted by the General Education Board on the 23rd day of November 1922.

In Witness Whereof the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD has caused this pledge to be signed, and its seal hereunto affixed by its duly authorized executive officers this 16th day of January 1923.

(Seal)

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD,

By Wallace Buttrick
President.

Attest:

Trevor Arnett
Secretary.

(OVER)

ORIGINAL

The foregoing conditional pledge of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, No. 335, dated January 16, 1923, is hereby accepted by the Board of Trustees of Guilford College, located at Guilford College, in the State of North Carolina; and said Board of Trustees covenants and agrees that if the terms of the pledge are complied with and the money paid by the General Education Board, it will faithfully perform the covenants on behalf of said institution contained in the pledge.

This acceptance is executed pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Guilford College dated the 28th day of February 1923.

In Witness Whereof the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF Guilford College has caused this acceptance to be signed, and its seal hereunto affixed by its duly, authorized officers this 28th day of February 1923

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF

By J. Elwood Cox
President.

(Seal)

Attest:

David White
Secretary.

DUPLICATE

Appropriation No. TSP-100

ACCEPTED

ENTERED

COMPLETED

Paid

No. 335

$ 100,000

Agreement

General Education Board

and

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Dated, January 16, 1923

Authorized, November 23, 1922

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 2nd, 1923.

W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

RECEIVED FEB 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

I have your favor of January 17th enclosing the agreement concerning pledge number 335 of the General Education Board. There will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees on February 21st, at which time they will pass officially on the items in the contract, which I know in an unofficial way, will be entirely satisfactory to them.

We are pushing vigorously our organizations for solicitations to our endowment fund. We will begin the solicitations in Greensboro and High Point on February 13th.

We are finding a great deal of interest and loyalty in regard to our movement and we are hopeful of a complete success in regard to it.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED MAR 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

March 6th, 1923.

W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Brierley:-

Enclosed I am returning the duplicate copy of the agreement between the General Education Board and Guilford College.

We are working away on the campaign and have secured subscriptions up to the present, amounting to about $100,000 in Guilford County. As soon as we complete the prospects in this county we are proposing to solicit more widely throughout the state and some outside the state.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

dC176

March 9, 1923

President Raymond Binford,
Guilford College,
Guilford College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Binford:

Permit me in Mr. Brierley's absence to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 6th and to thank you for returning the duplicate copy of agreement No. 335 between the General Education Board and Guilford College duly accepted by the Trustees of your institution.

It is indeed gratifying to learn that you are progressing so well with your campaign and that in Guilford County alone you have secured subscriptions up to the present aggregating about $100,000. This is splendid. We shall be pleased to learn the result of your further solicitation throughout the state and elsewhere, and we have no doubt that your efforts toward the completion of your fund will meet with great success.

Very truly yours,

I. E. GOLDEN

Assistant to
Mr. Brierley

IEG/GW

NC 176

Entered G.M.C.

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED MAR 19 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

March 19th, 1923.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
President of General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

Enclosed I am sending an application for the continuance for another year of the $5,000 appropriation for the sustaining funds of Guilford College. The fact that the men who have been supplying the sustaining funds, are now subscribing to the endowment funds, makes the financing of the College for the next year or two rather a difficult problem. We are expecting the North Carolina Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends to continue their contributions to the sustaining funds and ff the General Education Board will do the same we think we will be able to meet the demands of the institution for the coming year without cutting down any of the standards set for the various departments.

We are pushing forward the campaign for funds and have confined our solicitations so far to Guilford county. A splendid spirit has been shown and many of our friends are working in interest of the institution. About one hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed from this county alone. During the spring and summer we are expecting to solicit our friends more widely throughout the state.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 15, 1923.

RECEIVED MAR 1923 EDUCATION BOARD

The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Guilford College held February 28th, 1923 the budget of the college for the year 1923-1924 was carefully considered. It appears that the expenses will be approximately the same as for the year 1921-1922 and for the present year, with the exception that the interest to be paid on the notes against the college will probably be reduced by $3,000.00

The income will be reduced by nearly $10,000.00 by the expiration of subscriptions to the sustaining funds made by theGeneral Education Board and by friends of the college. The income from additional endowment may increase the income from this source by about $2,000.00

Apparent net decrease in income for 1923-1924	$8,000.00
Apparent decrease in expenses for 1923-1924	3,000.00
Apparent deficit for 1923-1924	$5,000.00

The friends of the college who have been contributing to the sustaining fund will be making payments on their subscriptions to the endowment fund, so we cannot ask them to continue their gifts to the sustaining fund. The Trustees, therefore, authorized the officers of the college to apply to the General Education Board for $5,000.00 to be applied to the running expenses of Guilford College for the academic year of 1923-1924. We therefore, ask that you continue your help with our sustaining fund for one more year, by approximately $5,000.00 for that purpose.

J. Elwood Cox
President of the Board of Trustees of Guilford College.

Raymond Binford
President of Guilford College.

Doris White
Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Guilford College.

March 21, 1923.

Dr. Raymond Binford,
President, Guilford College,
Guilford College, N. C.

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of March 19, addressed to Dr. Buttrick, enclosing application for renewal of the annual grant of $5,000 to Guilford College for the year 1923-24, has been received. The request will be recorded and presented to the Board for consideration.

In this connection we should be glad if you would send us a statement showing the actual operating receipts and expenditures of the College for the year 1921-22, the budget estimates for 1922-23 and for 1923-24; also a copy of the latest balance sheet and the last report of the Treasurer.

I am glad to hear of the progress which you are making in your campaign for endowment. It is very encouraging.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours very truly,

TREVOR ARNETT

AM

COLLEGE FILE
U.C. 1716

Memorandum of Interview with
President Raymond Binford of Guilford College, Guilford, North Carolina
April 7, 1923.

President Binford of Guilford College called by appointment on April 7. He wished to present information regarding the application for renewal of the grant of $5,000 for the year 1923-24. He said that the reports furnished on June 10, 1922, contained the latest balance sheet made by the College; that the College did not operate on a budget, and consequently did not have detailed estimates for the current year and next year. I suggested to him that he have his treasurer prepare a report for those two years, giving in parallel columns the actual receipts and expenditures for 1921-22 and the estimates for 1922-23 and 1923-24, that with the knowledge of the situation which the treasurer had, and the actual figures for 1921-22 to guide him I was quite confident he could make a very reliable estimate for the two years in question. Dr. Binford said that he would ask the treasurer to do this at once, and would send the information to us on or before April 20.

The present campaign for endowment is proceeding very well. So far efforts have been made only in Greensboro and Guilford counties. The total amount received to date amounts to about $100,000, of which $55,000 comes from Greensboro. Subscriptions outside that county amount to $10,000. $22,000 has been paid in, although the first payment under the terms of the subscription does not fall due until May 1, 1923.

Trevor Arnett.

April 9, 1923.
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COLLEGE FILE
NC-176

Statement of Operating Account and Budget from Guilford College, April 18th, 1923.

INCOME.	Reports for 1921-22	Estimated, 1922-23	Estimated, 1923-'24.
Students:-			
Laboratory Fees, Biology,	$230.00	$ 390.00	$300.00
Laboratory Fees, Chemistry,	814.00	840.00	850.00
Laboratory Fees, Home Economics,	871.37	570.00	550.00
Laboratory Fees, Mechanical Drawing,	18.00	9.00	10.00
Laboratory Fees, Phys.	175.00	145.00	150.00
Music.....	2,497.50	2,100.00	2,200.00
Registration Fees	4,392.30	4,600.00	4,600.00
Room Rent-Cox....	6,307.67	6,150.00	6,250.00
Room Rent-Founders	4,182.50	4,200.00	4,200.00
Tuition.....	14,675.61	14,750.00	14,800.00
Cottages- Rent.....	940.00	710.00	800.00
Dividends.....	192.00	192.00	192.00
Endowment.....	12,294.85	12,300.00	13,500.00
Sundry Donations.....	16,247.99	15,985.00	5,000.00
Gain on Boarding Dept...	2,782.23	1,200.00	2,000.00
Gain on Book Store.....	184.81	100.00	200.00
	$ 66,805.83	$ 64,241.00	$55,602.00
Deficit.....		1,509.00	5,438.00
		65,750.00	61,040.00
EXPENSES.			
Administration.....	$ 7,509.64	7,300.00	7,300.00
Instruction.....	23,317.15	28,060.00	27,000.00
Music.....	204.41	300.00	200.00
Paid Various Funds from Endowment Income.....	2,988.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Maintenance:-			
Campus.....	492.26	400.00	450.00
Cottages.....	1,278.92	600.00	500.00
Dormitory-Archdale	5.73	75.00	50.00
Dormitory-Cox.	5,260.51	5,500.00	5,300.00
Dormitory-Founders.	3,797.89	4,700.00	4,000.00
Educational Bldgs.	1,900.94	3,100.00	2,300.00
Library.....	792.06	855.00	900.00
Insurance.....	700.00	700.00	700.00
Interest.....	4,497.53	4,500.00	2,400.00
Other Expenses....	599.31	750.00	700.00
Salary.....	300.00	300.00	300.00
Laboratory-Biology	386.47	225.00	200.00
Laboratory-Chemistry	796.17	700.00	800.00
Laboratory-Home Econ.	489.27	175.00	200.00
Laboratory-Physics	111.08	75.00	80.00
Annuities.....			660.00
Promotion:-			
Scholarships.....	1,485.94	835.00	850.00
Student Campaign-- (Printing, Catalogues, Advt. Soliciting)	2,043.78	2,050.00	2,000.00
Sundry.....	2,595.77	1,400.00	1,000.00
Visitors.....	130.25	150.00	150.00
	$61,683.08	$65,750.00	$ 61,040.00

Loss on Farm, $4,276.51		
Old Accts. closed,	202.91	4,479.42
		66,162.50
Surplus for the Year.....		643.33
		$66,805.83

Deficit on farm is due mostly to the fact that the growing crops were not included in the inventory this year and the inventory on the cows was reduced more than $700.00.

COLLEGE FILE

Guilford College Trial Balance
~~February 24~~, 1923

Guilford College
N.C.

	Dr.	Cr.
Resource and Liability Ledger	$749,543.50	$784,805.95
Gain and Loss Ledger	94,875.28	59,612.83
	$844,418.78	$844,418.78

Trial balance is now being taken but it will be a day or so before it is completed.

Ans. to A'list
NC176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED APR 21 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

April 19th, 1923

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Arnett:-

In response to your favor of March 21st in which you request additional information concerning our need for a sustaining fund for the year 1923-24, I am pleased to enclose a statement of our Income and Expense for the year 1921-22 in a column parallel with estimates for 1922-23 and 1923-24.

You will observe that the expense of maintenance for the Educational Buildings for 1922-23 is much larger than for last year. This is due to the break down of the furnace in one of these buildings. It cost $760.00 to replace it. We also covered a steam pipe line at a cost of $700.00 in an effort to save coal. These two items of expense together with an unprecedented price for coal, account for the unexpected deficit which we will probably have at the end of this year. You will also observe that there will probably be a small deficit next year after allowing for the sustaining fund which we hope to receive from the General Education Board. I suppose the best way to take care of this is first, to be just a little more economical and then add enough to our present campaign to provide for the difference. To operate our present plant with present income it is necessary to figure a very close margin, so that accidents during the year are pretty sure to cause a deficit.

I am also enclosing the totals in our last trial balance.

We were very glad to have Dr. Sage and his son with us recently and we appreciate the counsel he gave us after his investigation.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

ne 176

May 26, 1923

President Raymond Binford,
Guilford College,
Guilford College, North Carolina.

My dear President Binford:

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 24, 1923, the officers presented the application from the Board of Trustees of Guilford College, dated February 28, 1923, as follows:

> "The Trustees, therefore, authorized the officers of the college to apply to the General Education Board for $5,000 to be applied to the running expenses of Guilford College for the academic year of 1923-1924. We therefore, ask that you continue your help with our sustaining fund for one more year, by approximately $5,000 for that purpose."

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the General Education Board took the following action:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to an amount not to exceed Five thousand Dollars ($5,000) for one (1) year, commencing July 1, 1923, to be used by Guilford College, Guilford College, North Carolina, for increase of teachers' salaries which have been made or will be made for the period mentioned, it being expressly stipulated that if any payment or payments on account of the pledge of the General Education Board for endowment be made before the expiration of the period mentioned, or if interest be paid on deferment of principal under option provided, the annual grant of the General Education Board shall be diminished proportionately by the amount of interest at five per cent. (5%) per annum on said principal payments or deferred principal payments, it being further provided that the annual grant herein made shall terminate assistance of this kind from the General Education Board to Guilford College.

Unless otherwise notified, payments of the above appropriation will be made in two installments, the first about October 1, 1923, and the second about April 1, 1924. We are enclosing form of requisition to be used by you in making request for payment. The request should be sent to us not later than September 15, 1923.

Yours very truly,

TA:MSD

COLLEGE FILE
NC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
BALANCE SHEET JUNE 11th, 1923.

ASSETS.

Current			
Cash on hand and in bank		$5,320.77	
Bills Receivable		338.80	
Accounts Receivable		2,537.44	
Sundry- Notes by Class 1923		727.20	
Live Stock and Supplies		10,210.95	$19,135.16
Investments:			
Endowment Fund		207,949.85	
Stock in N. C. Public Service Co.		2,720.00	210,669.85
Deferred:			
Unpaid Pledges			26,302.42
Fixed:			
Land, Buildings and Equipment			340,000.00
			$ 596,107.43
Total Deficit			52,822.96
			$ 648,930.39

LIABILITIES.

Current:		
Bills Payable	$57,575.00	
Accounts Payable	1,471.59	
Deposits and Fund Accounts	4,433.95	63,480.54
Deferred:		
Annuity Bonds	39,000.00	
Dwelling Contract	4,500.00	43,500.00
Stock:		
Plant- Real Estate and Bldgs.	334,000.00	
Endowment	207,949.85	541,949.85
		$ 648,930.39

NC 176

October 16, 1923

President Raymond Binford,
Guilford College,
Guilford College, North Carolina.

My dear President Binford:

Your requisition of October 15th, requesting payment on account of the Board's annual grant of $5,000 made to Guilford College for the year 1923-24, has been received. In examining this requisition we note that the salaries for instruction for the year 1923-24 are stated to be $2900 and those for the year 1919-20 are given as $1700, showing an aggregate increase of $1200. These figures are not quite clear to us and we are wondering whether they should not be $29,000, $17,000 and $12,000 respectively. Will you be good enough to set us right on this matter. Meanwhile the requisition will be held until we hear from you.

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Very truly yours,

I. E. GOLDEN

Assistant to
Mr. Brierley

IEG-MVL

RECEIVED OCT 1923 EDUCATION BOARD

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 15th, 1923.

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Ford

Dear Sirs:-

Whereas the General Education Board has made an appropriation of $5,000.00 for the year beginning July 1, 1923 for the purpose of increasing the salaries of teachers in the College of Arts and Sciences of Guilford College, I desire to inform you that in conformity with the understanding under which said appropriation was made, the scale of salaries has been fixed as follows:

Rank	Salary Scale
Professors.	$1500 to $2300
One old Professor still works for.....	$1,000
Instructors	$1000 to $1400,

and that an aggregate increase in instructional salaries in the College of Arts and Sciences has been made as follows:

Salaries for Instruction 1923-24	$2900,	teachers and officers	$38,759
Salaries for Instruction 1919-20	1700,	teachers and officers	23,000
Aggregate Increase	$1200		

?

This increase is caused by
Increase of Salaries 1200.00
Additions to Staff, 0000.00

On behalf of Guilford College, I therefore, request the General Education Board to make payment on account of its appropriation.

Very truly yours,

Raymond Binford

President.

nc-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 22nd, '23.

RECEIVED NOV 23 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Ernest A. Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Buttrick:-

Your favor of November 2nd containing a check for $2,500 was duly received and handed to the Treasurer of the College.

Members of the Board may be interested to know that $175,000 of the $275,000 necessary to meet the conditions of their offer of $100,000, have already been subscribed. We have hopes of being able to complete the subscriptions by the First of February but we will probably not collect enough to pay our indebtedness before the First of May. A considerable portion of what is being collected is consigned to some special memorial fund in the endowment and so cannot be used for paying off our notes. This fact is delaying somewhat the progress of the liquidation of our indebtedness.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

CO U.C.776

February 2, 1924.

Memorandum

Guilford College, Guilford College, North Carolina.

On Saturday, February 2, 1924, President Raymond Binford of Guilford College came to confer with Mr. Arnett regarding a renewal of the annual grant of $5,000 for the year 1924-25. ~~for~~ The General Education Board, on November 23, 1922, made an appropriation of $100,000 toward $300,000 for endowment for increase of teachers' salaries and annual grants of $5,000 for three years. To date, the College has secured subscriptions ~~to~~ of approximately $230,000. It plans to raise a total of $275,000 by May 1st. Of this amount, $75,000 may be used for the liquidation of indebtedness and for the expenses of the campaign, and $200,000 to meet the conditions of the conditional appropriation of the General Education Board. Dr. Binford stated that it was the plan to increase the tuition $5 next year; that approximately $70,000 had been added to endowment from the campaign; and that the first payment on the subscriptions would be due May 1st. The subscriptions which were taken were on the five-year basis, payable annually, beginning May 1, 1924. The College has had to meet a deficit of approximately $16,000 a year from its sustaining fund.

Dr. Binford stated that in 1918, when he became President of the College, it had approximately 112 college students and about the same number of preparatory students. This year 247 are enrolled, of which, about 30 are preparatory students. Next year the preparatory department is to be discontinued. Dr. Binford wished to inquire if it would be proper for him to submit a request for the renewal of the grant for 1924-25 while the College was engaged in the collection

of the supplemental sum. I informed him that when the Board made the grant for the current year, it was with the stipulation that it be the final annual grant. This, I explained, was in line with the policy of the General Education Board of discontinuing the grants, and that the present policy was not to renew them except where unusual circumstances prevail. Personally, it would seem to me that unless very unusual circumstances were presented to justify the action, the clause in the resolution appropriating the grants would not permit the officers to again present a request of this character to the Board, but, that I felt that he should be perfectly free to write to Mr. Arnett asking him if such a request might be presented. This Dr. Binford said he would do.

T. L. Hungate

GMC

Or C176

RECEIVED FEB 13 1924 GENERAL EDUCATION

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 11th, '24.

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Arnett:-

You will be interested to know that we are within $30,000 of the $275,000 required to meet the conditions of our agreement with the General Education Board. We feel quite sure that we will be able to complete the funds by the First of May when the next payment falls due, according to the forms on which our people are making their subscriptions. A little over $86,000 has already been paid in.

The benefits derived from this, either through the reduction of interest paid by the college on indebtedness or through income from invested funds will amount to a little more than $4,000. Of the pledges we have in hand, $27,700 will be due on May 1st and will be collectible if the entire amount is subscribed. We also have a pledge amounting to $25,000 which will be paid as soon as the $275,000 have been subscribed. We anticipate, therefore, on the First of May a little over $50,000 from which we may get an income of about $3,000. We anticipate an increase in tuition for next year of $1,000. We also hope to receive $3,000 from the Friends Church in North Carolina, making a total of $11,000 to take the place of the $16,000 we have been securing from the help of the General Education Board and donations from our friends.

The serious problem before us then is a question of where we are to secure funds to operate next year. Our friends who have been providing the Sustaining Fund are now paying on their subscriptions to the endowment to an extent which is really sacrificial in many instances.

I am aware that the General Education Board has adopted a motion to the effect that they would not again grant us $5,000 for our Sustaining Fund. If we should fail to secure subscriptions enough to meet the conditions of the contract we have with you, we should take it that there was not enough support of the college to justify your further aid, but if we do secure promises to cover the $275,00 the future of the college would be thereby well secured and might justify the General Education Board in agreeing to help us through the critical period while we are collecting this amount.

I am writing, therefore, to ask whether you would

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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be willing to place before the Board our request for a continuation of at least a part of the Sustaining Fund which you have been granting us, provided we are able by the 3rd of June, our Commencement Day, to have completed our campaign for an increased endowment.

I know it is embarrassing to raise this question again with the Board but we are so near a satisfactory solution of our financial problem that we would regret the necessity of seriously crippling our work next year in order to tide over this crisis in our affairs.

Thanking you for your consideration of our situation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

February 14, 1924.

Dr. Raymond Binford,
President, Guilford College,
Guilford College, N. C.

My dear President Binford:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., and am very glad to know of the progress you are making in meeting the conditions of your agreement with the General Education Board. I hope that you will succeed in obtaining the subscriptions in full before the close of the present fiscal year. If you do, and are free of debt, it will be proper for you to make requisition upon the General Education Board for pro rata payment on account of the amount actually collected by the College. I note that you already have a little over $85,000 paid in, and will probably have $37,700 more on May 1st, and perhaps an additional $25,000. These sums would aggregate over $130,000, which would enable you, if the conditions above mentioned were met, to obtain a pro rata payment from the General Education Board of over $60,000. Should you be able to do this the interest on the sum thus received would more than make up the reduction in income caused by the expiration of the General Education Board's annual grant. I sincerely hope that you will be able to do this.

In voting that the present annual grant should terminate assistance of that kind to the College the Board followed a definite policy, since it feels that it is not to the best interests of the College, nor to the

General Education Board to have a relationship of this kind continue. I feel, therefore, that it would not be advisable to ask the Board for a continuation of the annual grant.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours very truly,

TA AM

TREVOR ARNETT

NC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 7th, '24.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
President of General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear President Buttrick:-

This is to inform you that we have secured subscriptions to our endowment campaign amounting to $302,540.00. This is in addition to the $100,000 promised by the General Education Board. This covers the amount we were to raise in order to meet the conditions of the gift from the General Education Board dated November 23rd, 1922 and conveyed to us in a letter from Dr. E. C. Sage, dated November 24th, 1922.

This we believe also fulfills the first item in your agreement with us signed January 16th, 1923.

One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars of the amount pledged has already been paid. We lack $28,250.00 of paying all our indebtedness. We hope, however, to arrange to pay off these notes at an early date so as to lay claim to the paying of a part of the $100,000 you have offered us.

We had decided that we should secure subscriptions amounting to $300,000 in addition to the amount we were to receive from you before considering the campaign closed. We reached that amount on Monday afternoon June 2nd, just preceding the exercises in connection with the Great Home-Coming and celebration staged by the Alumni for that evening.

We greatly appreciate the assistance the General Education Board has given us in our effort to refinance Guilford College and we feel that a new day of service has dawned for us.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

June 10, 1924

President Raymond Binford,
Guilford College,
Guilford College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Binford:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 7th to Dr. Buttrick from which we learn with great satisfaction that Guilford College has secured subscriptions amounting to $302,540, which is greatly in excess of the supplemental sum required under the terms of the Board's agreement No. 335. The fulfillment of the first condition of this agreement at such an early date is particularly gratifying, and shows that the College has many loyal friends.

Enclosed you will find a copy of our Form A which we shall ask you to follow in formally certifying to the completion of subscriptions. In this connection we shall be glad if you will also furnish us with a statement giving the following items of information:

The names of persons who gave $5,000 or more to your campaign, with the total amount of such subscriptions;

The number of subscribers who gave between $1,000 and $5,000, with the total amount of such subscriptions;

The total number of subscribers who gave less than $1,000, with the total amount of such subscriptions.

We note that $115,000 of the amount pledged has already been paid. As soon as the indebtedness of the institution has been liquidated, it will be entirely proper for you to make requisition on the General Education Board for pro rata payment on the basis of cash and securities collected. For this purpose we are enclosing our forms B and C. Collections of cash should be reported on our Form B. If securities were given to the College in payment of pledges, they should be listed in detail on our Form C, in accordance with the instructions given therein. When forwarding your first requisition, will you kindly accompany it with a copy of the latest balance sheet of the College showing its assets and liabilities.

Congratulating you heartily on the successful completion of your campaign, I am

Very truly yours,

I. E. GOLDEN

Assistant to
Mr. Brierley

IEG-MVL

Enc.

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-176

Guilford College
Balance Sheet June 10, 1924.

ASSETS

Current:		
Cash on hand and in bank	$ 5,100.60	
Bills Receivable	274.36	
Accounts Receivable	4,068.74	
Sundry-Notes by Class of 1923	312.20	
Live Stock and Supplies	15,842.15	$ 25,598.05
Investments:		
Endowment	277,073.99	
Annuity Funds (Contingent Endowment)	2,000.00	
Annuity Funds (Dormitory)	28,000.00	307,073.99
Fixed:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment		340,000.00
		$ 672,672.04
Total Deficit		22,161.05
		694,833.09

LIABILITIES

Current:		
Bills Payable	$ 27,750.00	
Accounts Payable	375.22	
Deposits and Fund Accounts	4,933.88	33,059.10
Deferred:		
Annuity Bonds	46,200.00	
Dwelling Contract	4,500.00	50,700.00
Stock:		
Plant- Real Estate and Buildings	334,000.00	
Endowment	277,073.99	611,073.99
		$ 694,833.09

Maud L. Gainey, Treasurer.

Guilford College, June 10, '24.

INCOME 1923-1924.

Students:		
Laboratory-Biology		$ 500.00
Chemistry		1,014.50
Home Economics		670.00
Physics		415.00
Music		2,541.30
Registration Fees		4,624.80
Tuition		15,536.55
Cottages- Rent		1,199.00
Dividends		192.00
Endowment		13,443.99
Sundry Donations		11,778.48
Gain on Boarding Department		3,479.69
Gain on Dormitories		1,218.29
Gain on Farm		692.03
Gain on Book Store		484.81
		$ 57,790.44
Deficit for year		2,860.67
		$ 60,651.11

EXPENSES 1923-1924.

Administration		$ 6,872.52
Instruction		30,024.24
Music		256.15
Paid Various Funds from Endowment Income:		
Scholarships	$1,370.94	
Instruction	872.43	
Girls' Aid	416.63	
Miscellaneous	533.82	3,193.82
Maintenance:		
Annuities		438.75
Campus		592.90
Cottages		3,183.30
Educational Buildings		2,445.31
Library		1,003.64
Insurance		760.99
Interest		3,418.05
Other Expenses		611.67
Salary		1,332.00
Laboratory- Biology		834.37
Chemistry		1,141.62
Home Economics		214.59
Physics		460.42
Promotion:		
Scholarships		690.42
Student Campaign (Printing Catalogue, Advertising, Soliciting)		1,931.21
Sundry		628.80
Visitors		261.75
Old Accounts Closed		354.59
		$ 60,651.11

Maud L. Gainey, Treasurer.

NC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 27th, '24.

RECEIVED JUN 30 1924 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

In response to your letter of June 10th, I am enclosing a statement of the fulfillment of the first condition in the agreement between Guilford College and the General Education Board, No. 335.

In addition to the amount certified in that statement we have secured contributions to Guilford College amounting to $107,540.10. This makes the total amount secured in addition to what is promised by the General Education Board, $307,540.10. About $22,000 of this amount is in a form which could not be counted in meeting the terms of the contract with the Board. I may say further that the total cost of conducting the campaign was a little less than $10,000.

The following subscriptions amounting to $130,484.35 were made in amounts of $5,000 or more by the following named persons:

J. Elwood Cox,
J. S. Cox,
B. N. Duke,
J. B. Duke,
Richard & Hettie Hollowell,
Agnes Brown Leach,
R. R. Ragan,
Maria C. Scattergood,
Sarah J. Swift,
Charles F. Tomlinson,
David White.

Thirty-one subscriptions of amounts between $1,000 and $5,000 reached a total of $43,150.00.

In subscriptions of less than $1,000, we received $128,905.75 from 1300 subscribers.

We believe we have arrangements made for paying our indebtedness before the last of July. We will then be in position to call on the General Education Board for a partial payment of the amount promised.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford

RB:S

RH 7/25/24 RH SV C176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 23rd, '24.

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

Enclosed I am sending certifications concerning the amount collected on our Endowment on the following forms B and C. I am including in addition to this a statement concerning some promissory notes requesting your consideration of them in connection with this contract.

I am also enclosing a balance sheet for June 11, 1923. A new balance sheet for June 10, 1924 has been prepared but has not been passed upon by the Board of Trustees through their auditing committee.

The last one of the notes held against the College was paid last week. Current accounts payable on June 10, amounted to $375.22. The item under Current Liabilities entitled "Deposits and Fund Accounts" consists of unused portions of various funds that were on hand at the close of the fiscal year, also deposits made by students or student organizations. The Dwelling Contract of $4,500 was assumed by the Trustees when a member of the Faculty put that amount into the improvement of a dwelling so that he might have a place to live, the Trustees binding themselves to refund that amount whenever for any reason that member of the faculty ceased to use that dwelling as his home, he having bound himself in a contract to keep the building in reasonable repairs. We were assuming, when we made our statements, that these last items are not to be counted as present indebtedness of the College, although they are liabilities.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

July 25, 1924

My dear President Hinford:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of July 23 in which you enclosed the balance sheet of the College as of June 11, 1923 and requisitions dated July 23, 1924 reporting the collection of $3,000 in personal notes, $7,800 in securities and $54,530 in cash. In accordance with your letter we should be very glad to receive the balance sheet of the College as of June 10, 1924.

The requisition reporting the collection of cash appears to be in good form. I am returning the requisitions reporting promissory notes and securities. It has not been the policy of the Board to count promissory notes as a part of the supplemental sum. In connection with the requisition reporting securities I am enclosing a copy of our new Form C. It is our wish to

have the College approve these securities in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board. The requisition reporting cash will be held pending the receipt of the balance sheet.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. C. HUNGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

Enc.

TCH:MSD

A C176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 30th, '24.

A	DEG	Aug 1 '24	DEG	Aug 2 '24

W. W. Brierley, Sec.,
General Education Board,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed I am sending a copy of the annual report of the Treasurer dated June 10th, 1924 which covers the financial operations for the past year, and also the balance sheet for that date. Since June 10th we have collected enough money on our financial campaign to pay all our bills payable, so that there are now no outstanding notes against the College. The other items under Current Liabilities and Deferred Liabilities, I explained in my letter to you on July 23rd.

In accordance with your letter of July 25th signed by T. L. Hungate, we are making further inquiries concerning the $7,600 in securities. As you may remember, we began this effort to increase our endowment two years ago and the bonds reported were the first gift we received. The Companies were in good shape at that time and we accepted the bonds at par. We, therefore, did not reinvestigate the condition of the Companies at the time we reported the bonds to you on July 23rd. I have, however, written direct to the Companies to secure the data you request and will report to you as soon as I hear from them.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

August 2, 1924

My dear Doctor Binford:

We wish to thank you for your kindness in sending with your letter of July 30th a copy of the balance sheet of Guilford College as of June 10, 1924. In accordance with instructions received from Mr. Hungate before leaving for his vacation, we are forwarding the balance sheet to him, and as soon as we hear from him regarding it, we shall communicate with you promptly.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By V. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

IEG-MVL

NC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

	WB	8.2.24		

July 31st, '24.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:-

If Guilford College should buy a house in order to have a place for one of the Professors to live and should give a note for partial payment, would that obligation be considered by the General Education Board a debt that would interfere with our drawing payments on the appropriation made to Guilford College?

We are hard pressed for arrangements suitable for housing our Faculty is the reason for presenting this matter to you.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

August 2, 1924.

My dear Dr. Binford:-

Your letter of the 31st is at hand. In reply, I would say that any obligation that is to be paid in cash is a debt within the meaning of the terms of our pledge. I hope it will be possible for you to pay for the new house so as not to delay payments on account of our conditional appropriation. If this is absolutely impossible, please write me again and I will talk with my associates. No modification of the pledge could be made without the definite action of the Board, and we will not meet until next November. I cannot know what the action of the Board might be, but we generally wish to be just as fair as possible, consistently with the program that involves relations with many institutions.

With sincere esteem, I am

Faithfully yours,

President Raymond Binford,
Guilford College,
Guilford College, North Carolina.

WB/GMC

JEG	Aug 14 '24		0

August 12, 1924.

N C 176

Auburn, Iowa.

(Guilford College)

Dear Miss Golden:

Upon my return from a several days trip I find your letter of August 2, in which you enclose the Balance Sheet of Guilford College as of June 10, 1924.

In addition to the statement furnished would you kindly request schedules showing the amount and nature of endowment funds, and the manner in which they have been invested. Would you also ascertain for what purposes the annuity funds were designated and in what manner they have been applied.

I am glad to observe that the item of Note Payable amounting to $27.750 appearing on the Balance Sheet of June 10, 1924 has since been paid. In regard to the dwelling contract

is in the nature of a loan to the College, to be repaid when

amounting to $4500 which is described in Dr. Benfield's letter of July 23, would you inquire whether the repairs were made upon a dwelling which was already the property of the college and whether the item is in the nature of a loan to the college, to be repaid when the lender ceases to use the dwelling as his home.

I am of the opinion that the requisition reporting cash should be held, pending receipt of this information.

With cordial regards to all at 61, I am

Very sincerely yours,

T. L. Bunge.

is in the nature of a loan to the College, to be repaid when

August 15, 1924

My dear Dr. Binford:

Mr. Hungate has finally had an opportunity to examine the balance sheet of Guilford College as of June 10, 1924, and informs us that he is much pleased with the form in which it appears. In connection with this statement, however, he would like very much to receive supporting schedules, showing the amount and nature of the endowment funds and the manner in which they have been invested. Will you be good enough to let us know for what purposes the annuity funds were designated and in what manner they have been applied.

With respect to the Dwelling Contract of $4,500 described in your letter of July 23, we should like to inquire whether the repairs were made upon a dwelling which was already the property of the College and whether the item is in the nature of a loan to the College, to be repaid when

the lender ceases to use the dwelling as his home.

Your courtesy in furnishing the information requested above will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By J. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford,
Guilford College,
Guilford College,
North Carolina
JEG:GW

GC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 28th, '24.

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

Enclosed I am sending you a certification for $7,000 collected in securities. I am also sending a certification of $1,383.00 collected in cash since July 23rd. Accompanying the certification concerning the securities are letters from the Companies that issued them. I am also including a report of the Treasurer of the Endowment funds showing the investments as of June 2nd to which I have appended a statement of the amount collected since June 2nd.

In response to the suggestion of Mr. Hungate, I am enclosing a copy of the Dwelling Contract covering $4,500 listed in our balance sheet. The dwelling is one that belonged to the college but was in such a bad condition that it could not be used. I, at the time, was unable to secure any other place to live. The Trustees did not have any funds available for repairing the house, so, as I was able to advance the money, they were willing to make the enclosed agreement with me- an agreement which the Trustees were willing to make in consideration of the very low cash salary they are paying me.

You inquire concerning the use made of our annuity funds. If you will refer to our balance sheet you will observe that the total amount of annuity funds is $46,200.00. According to the statement in the Assets of our balance sheet, $2,000 is reserved for endowment as soon as the annuities cease. Twenty-eight thousand, ($28,000) was given for the purpose of building a dormitory in 1912 and 1916. These funds have been used for this purpose. Sixteen thousand and two hundred ($16,200) have been used in paying the indebtedness of the College.

While conducting our campaign for subscriptions we were under the impression that personal notes from thoroughly reliable men would be acceptable securities in making up the supplemental fund we were to raise in order to secure the payment of the appropriation from the General Education Board. We, therefore, have about $7,000 in such notes which we are now informed you do not accept. Would you accept them if they were secured by collateral stocks or bonds or by mortgages?

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:S

Dwelling Contract

Guilford College, N. C.

This agreement made this 15th day of April 1921, between the Trustees of Guilford College of Guilford County North Carolina, party of the first part and Raymond Binford of Guilford County, North Carolina party of the second part, witnesseth:

That in consideration of $4500.00 paid by Raymond Binford the said party of the second part to the Trustees of Guilford College the said party of the first part, for the repair of the house now standing about 160 yards north east of Founders Hall and in which the part of the second part now lives, the said party of the first part agrees that the said party of the second part may continue to dwell there so long as it is agreeable to both said parties, without the payment of any rent. The party of the first part agrees to supply water and electric lights without charge. The party of the second part agrees to keep the house in reasonable repair.

When, for any reason whatsoever, the party of the second part ceases to use the house as a dwelling for himself and family or if the house should be destroyed by fire or storm or other means the party of the first part agrees to refund to the party of the second part or to his heirs the $4500.00 which he paid for repairing it.

Board of Trustees of Guilford,
by J. Elwood Cox, Chairman,
David White, Secretary,
Raymond Binford.

August 22, 1924.

My dear Doctor Binford:

I received your letter of August twentieth enclosing requisition reporting cash of $1,383 and securities valued by you at $7,000, together with various statements requested by Mr. Hungate in a recent letter.

We are expecting Mr. Hungate in the office on or about September first, so that I will hold your communication for his attention shortly after his return.

Very truly yours,

Doctor Raymond Binford
President, Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

WWB:DEC

Cr C 176

September 10, 1924

My dear Mr. Myers:

I am enclosing a requisition of Guilford College dated August 20, 1924, reporting the collection of securities valued by the College at $7,000. I am also enclosing copy of a letter from the Carolina Cotton Mills Company and a letter and balance sheet concerning the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company which may be of value to you in appraising these securities. We shall be glad to receive your appraisal of the securities at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. HUNGATE

Mr. L. G. Myers
61 Broadway
New York City

Enc.

TLH:MSD

COPY

Carbon for MSS Treasurer's Office

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Guilford College, N.C.

August 20, 1924

Appraised by E. Cox 3/6/25

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Sec.,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

This certifies that Guilford College, located at Guilford College, in the State of North Carolina, has collected on the supplemental sum required by the terms of Pledge No. 335 of the General Education Board, dated January 16, 1923, the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) in securities, listed below, not previously reported:

Carolina Cotton Mills Inc. at Maiden, N. C.
First Mortgage Bonds at 6% payable semi-annually and maturing April 1, 1927 . . . . . $4,000.00

Enclosed you will find a letter received from the Carolina Cotton Mills, Inc. The Trustees have instructed me to say that they value these bonds at par, namely, $4,000.00

Southwestern Gas & Electric Company
Offices in Chicago, Ill. General Mortgage. Gold Bonds at 6% payable semi-annually and maturing November 1, 1957 . . . . . $3,000.00

Enclosed I am sending a letter from Mr. Leonard, Secretary Southwestern Gas & Electric Company concerning the market value of these General Mortgage Bonds. Also a copy of their balance sheet for June 30, 1924. The Trustees have examined this letter and balance sheet and have instructed me to say that they accepted these bonds more than a year ago at par value, and that although the market value is now considerably below par, they believe the general condition of the Company justifies them in continuing to hold the bonds at par, and therefore, place that value upon them, namely $3,000.00

This further certifies that the above listed securities have been applied to the purposes stated in the pledge; that said Guilford College has no outstanding debts; and that in accordance with the terms of Pledge No. 335, Guilford College claims the corresponding pro rata payment from the General Education Board.

This requisition does not include funds subject to annuity, promissory notes, or real estate.

RAYMOND BINFORD
President

MAUD L. GAINEY
Treasurer

September 10, 1924

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of August 20, the requisitions reporting the collection of $1,383 in cash and $7,000 in securities, together with the other enclosures have come to my attention.

We are very glad to have the information regarding the purposes for which the annuities were given and the statement showing the endowment investments.

Concerning the $7,000 of personal notes to which you refer, I am obliged to inform you that it is not the policy of the Board to accept personal notes as a part of the supplemental sum. In accordance with the agreement, payments may be made against collections of cash and securities only. If in the opinion of the Trustees the secured notes received as gifts during the campaign are of such a character that they feel justified in reporting them to the Board as securities, our Finance Committee could

determine whether such gifts might properly be counted as a part of the supplemental sum.

I have had opportunity to confer with the officers regarding the obligation of $4,500 assumed by the College for the purpose of repairing a dwelling. They are of the opinion that the obligation constitutes a debt within the meaning of the agreement which should be liquidated before payment may be made by the Board on account of its conditional appropriation. When the College is free from debt we shall be glad to give your requisitions reporting the collection of cash our prompt attention. The requisition reporting the securities collected is being referred to our Finance Committee for appraisal. Upon the acceptance of its report by the Board, or its Executive Committee, we shall be pleased to inform you of the action taken.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. MUNGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

TLM:MSD

dr C176

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

TREASURERS' OFFICE
ROOM 2602
61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 5840

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
TREASURERS' OFFICE

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL, ASSISTANT TREASURER

	JEG	9/18/24		

Carded MVH

September 18, 1924

Mr. T. L. Hungate
61 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Dear Mr. Hungate:

In reply to your letter of September 10th, enclosing a certificate, dated August 20th, from Guilford College, I have the following market bid to report:

$5,000. Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.
6% Gold Bonds, due November 1,
1957 ..... at 88.5% $2,655.00

I am unable to secure a market quotation on the 6% Bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills, maturing April 1, 1927. Will you, therefore, ask the College to secure a bona fide bid for the bonds, or five-year earnings statements and a current balance sheet?

Yours very truly,

L M Dashiell

September 20, 1924

My dear Mr. Dashiell:

Mr. Hungate has referred to me your letter of September 18th in which you report a valuation of $2,655 for the $3,000 Southwestern Gas & Electric Company Bonds - one of the securities reported by Guilford College in its requisition of August 20, 1924. A record is being made of this appraisal, and at the proper time the matter will be brought to the attention of the Executive Committee.

With regard to the other security listed in the same requisition; namely, the 6% Bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills for which you have been unable to secure a market quotation, I am today writing to President Binford asking him to secure either a bona-fide bid for the bonds or a five-year earnings statement of the Company, and a current balance sheet. As soon

as I hear from him regarding this matter, I will write you further.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By J. E. GOLDEN

Mr. L. M. Dashiell
61 Broadway
New York City

TEG-MVL

September 20, 1924

My dear President Binford:

At the request of our Finance Committee, I am writing to ask if you will be good enough to secure for us a bona-fide bid for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills referred to in your requisition of August 20, 1924. If this is not possible, may I trouble you to send us a statement of earnings of this Company for a period of five years and a current balance sheet. Assuring you of our deep appreciation of your cooperation in this connection, I am

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By J. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College,
North Carolina

JEG-MVL

NC176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November, 29,1924.

	W.W.P.	DEC 2 1924	MB	
AEG		" "	RN	12-3-

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

Inclosed I am sending you a certificate covering $12,434.00, which have not been previously reported. I am also inclosing a certificate covering $7,300.00 in securities, making a total of $19,734.00.

On July 23rd, I reported $54,530.00 in cash and on August 20th, I reported $1,383.00 in cash. These reports, together with the inclosed certificate, amount to $68,347.00 of cash collections.

On July 23rd, I reported $7,600.00 in securities. This certificate was returned to me. On July 23rd, I also reported $3,000.00 in personal notes. That certificate was also returned.

On August 20th, I reported $7,000.00 in securities which together with the $7,300.00 reported on the certificate inclosed herewith, makes $14,300.00 reported in securities. If we add the $68,347.00 secured in cash to the $14,300.00 secured in securities, we have a total of $82,647.00 on which we are requesting the pro rata payment from the General Education Board.

In a letter dated September 10th,1924, signed by Mr. T. L. Hungate, I was informed that the contract covering $4,500.00, entered into by the College for the repair of a dwelling was considered by the officers of the General Education Board to be a debt which should be liquidated before payment may be made by the Board, on account of its conditional appropriation. I hereby certify that that contract was cancelled on October 15th, 1924.

In a letter dated September 20th, signed by Irene E. Golden, I was informed that the Financial Committee of the General Education Board requested a bona-fide bid for the first mortgage bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills which we reported as securities in our certificate of August 20th, 1924; if we found this impossible, they requested that we secure a statement of the earnings and the balance sheet of the company. In reply to this request I am sending a copy of a letter from Mr. B. M. Spratt, Jr., Treasurer of the Carolina Cotton Mills; also a letter from Mr. R. L. Hollowell concerning these bonds. I may further say that Mr. Hollowell has offered to pay Guilford College par for the bonds if the Trustees wish to dispose of them.

2- Gen.Ed.Board.

I have delayed in answering these various communications because November 1st was the regular date for a payment on the pledges to our Endowment Fund and I wished to include a report of these collections with the other information.

I am inclosing samples of our pledge cards.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB/m

NC 176

Maiden, N.C.
Oct. 13,1924.

Mr. R.L.Hollowell,

Greensboro, N.C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter 4th, received.

I wrote Guilford College all the information I had about these bonds. Told them they were worth par and would be paid at maturity. We have outstanding $88,000.00 on a mill that cost about $400,000.00 to build and is in excellent condition.

We have never given a financial statement to any of the bondholders as these bonds are issued on the physical valuation of the property.

I bought some of these bonds recently and paid par for them,

Yours very truly,

(signed) B.M.Spratt, Jr.

COPY

Carolina Cotton Mills.

Dr C 176

Greensboro, N. C.
October 14,1924.

Dr.Raymond Binford,
Guilford College, N.C.

Dear Dr. Binford:-

I hand you herewith a letter I received from Mr. B.M.Spratt, Treasurer, of the Carolina Cotton Mills, regarding bonds you are holding on this plant. You will note that he states that there are only $88,000.00 worth of these bonds out, and that the plant cost $400,000.00. It seems to me that they are perfectly good, and furthermore, he states that he recently bought some of these bonds at par, which certainly in my estimation establishes their present value. If I can be of any further service to you kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

(signed) R.L.Hollowell

RLH/t

C O P Y

Concerning Carolina Cotton Mills bonds

December 3, 1924

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of November 29 has been received. We note that the contract entered into by the College for the repair of a dwelling has now been cancelled, and that the institution is therefore free from debt. I am pleased to inform you that I am referring your requisitions dated July 23, 1924 reporting $54,530 in cash, August 20, 1924 reporting $1,383 in cash and November 29, 1924 reporting $12,434 in cash to our Auditor in order that pro rata payment may be made upon them.

It would appear from your letter that it is difficult to secure financial statements from the Carolina Cotton Mills Company which is desired for the purpose of appraisal of their securities. Would it not be possible for you to secure a bona fide bid from a responsible person, bank, or trust company for the bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills Company which the College holds.

In regard to the requisition which you have submitted dated November 29, 1924 reporting $7,300 in personal notes, I have conferred with a member of our

Finance Committee and with the officers of the Board, and I regret to inform you that in their opinion personal notes may not be counted as a part of the supplemental sum under the terms of the agreement between the General Education Board and Guilford College. I am therefore returning your requisition.

Sincerely yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. HONGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

Encl.

TLH:MSD

Finance Committee and with the officers of the Board, and I regret to inform you that in their opinion personal notes may not be considered as securities and counted as a part of the supplemental sum under the terms of the agreement between the General Education Board and Guilford College. I am therefore returning your requisition.

Sincerely yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. HUNGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

Encl.

TLH:MSD

NC 176

	T. L. H.	DEC 8 1924	RH	12-8-

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

December 5, 1924

Mr. T. L. Hungate
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

My dear Mr. Hungate:

In your letter of December 3rd you ask us to secure a bona fide bid for the bonds of The Carolina Cotton Mills Company which the college holds. May I not call your attention to the fact that I informed you in my letter of November 29th that Richard L. Hollowell had offered to give us par value for the bonds if the Trustees of the college wished to sell them. If this does not constitute a bona fide bid, please let me know what I should require from him.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

December 8, 1924

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of December 5 is at hand. I regret that I did not make clear in my letter of December 3 just what we desire in regard to the securities of the Carolina Cotton Mills Company. It was our wish to have the bona fide bid in writing addressed to the College offering to buy the bonds which it holds. I observe that Mr. Richard L. Hollowell has offered to purchase the bonds at par. If his offer were incorporated in a letter to the College and a copy forwarded to our office, the bid could be considered by our Finance Committee as a basis for an appraisal of the bonds.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. HUNGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

TLH:MSO

NC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 17th, '24.

	T.L.H.	DEC 18 1924	KN	12.24

Mr. T. L. Hungate,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hungate:-

Replying to your favor of December 8th, I am enclosing a copy of the letter from R. L. Hollowell in which he offers us par on the first mortgage bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:S

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

December 18th, '24.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:-

Your favor of December 11th containing a check for $34,173.50 has been received and the check was immediately turned over to J. Elwood Cox, Treasurer of our endowment funds.

The problem of getting through this year without a Sustaining Fund, and before our endowment has been collected, is a very serious one. We are doing our best to keep things straight but we may have to go into the field next spring to raise some money to take care of the deficits for the year. We are having to do some repairing on our heating system for which we are raising money right now.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

December 24, 1921

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of December 17 in which you enclosed the bid of R. L. Hollowell for the bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills has been brought to my attention upon my return to the office, and I am referring it to our Finance Committee to be used by it in appraising the bonds which have been reported in your requisition.

With best wishes for the coming year,

I am

Sincerely yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. HUNGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

TLH:MSD

N C176

December 29, 1924

My dear Mr. Myers:

President Binford of Guilford College sends the enclosed letter from Mr. R. L. Hollowell, Greensboro, North Carolina, offering to pay par for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Carolina Cotton Mills reported by the College in its requisition of August 20, 1924. You will recall that under date of September 18th you expressed a wish for such a bid.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

Mr. L. G. Myers
61 Broadway
New York City

IEG-MVL

Enc.

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A	I. E. G.	DEC 30 1924	JEG	12/31/24

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

TREASURERS' OFFICE

ROOM 2602

61 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 5040

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
TREASURERS' OFFICE

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER

L. M. DASHIELL, ASSISTANT TREASURER

Carded
MVH

December 30, 1924

Miss Irene E. Golden
61 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Dear Miss Golden:

With reference to the certificate of Guilford College, dated August 20th, I have the following bid to report:

$4,000. Carolina Cotton Mills, Inc., First Mortgage
6% Bonds ..... at 100% $4,000.

I am returning the certificate herewith.

Yours very truly,

L. G. Myers

NC 176

March 24, 1925

My dear President Binford:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held March 6, 1925, formal approval was given of the Finance Committee's valuation of the securities reported in the Guilford College requisition of August 20, 1924; namely, $4,000 for the Carolina Cotton Mills, Inc. First Mortgage 6% Bonds and $2,655 for the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company Bonds, a total of $6,655. On the basis of this valuation, the executive officers of the Board were authorized to pay in cash to Guilford College the corresponding pro rata principal due from the Board, thereby exercising the first option contained in agreement No. 335. The Board's check will be sent to you shortly by our Auditor to whom the requisition is being referred.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

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COLLEGE FILE

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INITIALED FILE COPY

Memorandum to Mr. Rattrick

March 25, 1925

GUILFORD COLLEGE

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

Appropriation No. TSP-1045

The securities reported in the attached requisition from Guilford College dated August 20, 1924 were appraised by our Finance Committee and accepted by our Executive Committee on March 6, 1925 at a total valuation of $5,655. In pursuance of the authorization granted the officers at that time, will you kindly arrange to have pro rata payment made to the College on the basis of the foregoing valuation, thereby exercising the first option contained in agreement No. 335.

J. E. GOLDEN

IEG MVL

Guilford College
Guilford College
N.C

CAROLINA COTTON MILLS

MAIDEN, N. C.

July 31, 1924.

Guilford College,

Guilford College, N. C.

Gentlemen:-

Your letter 29th, received.

The bonds you hold are part of an issue of 200,000.00, $81,000.00 of which have been sold.

We have a mill, modern and up to date, of 12240 spindles making 20-2 yarn.

We consider these bonds worth par as the plant back of them would cost about $500,000.00 to replace.

Yours truly,

B. M. Spratt, Jr.,

Treasurer.

Copy of letter from
Secretary Southwestern Gas & Electric Company.

ARTHUR T. LEONARD
1615 Harris Trust Building
111 West Monroe Street
Chicago

August 5, 1924

Mr. Raymond Binford,

Guilford College,

Guilford College, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of July 29th addressed to the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company, the present market value of the General Mortgage 6% bonds maturing November 1,1957, is between 88 and 91. I enclose herewith a Balance Sheet of the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company as of June 30, 1924 and an Earnings Statement for the 12 months ending on that date. This is to assist your Board of Trustees in determining the value of these bonds and I shall be pleased to furnish such additional information as you may desire.

Yours very truly,

Arthur K. Leonard.

Secretary.

ATL/H

SOUTHWESTERN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET- JUNE 30, 1924.

Plant & Equipment	14,977,337.87	
Storeroom	293,699.89	
Cash Bills & Accts. Recv.	406,919.66	
Investments	38,413.72	
Funds with Trustee	2,480.00	
Unexpired Insurance & Lease Rentals	8,606.02	
Deferred Expense	40,427.15	
Capital Stock Common		3,050,000.00
Capital Stock, Preferred		1,969,100.00
1st. Mtge. 5% Bonds Texarkana		443,500.00
1st. Mtge. 6% Bonds Beaumont		981,000.00
1st. Mtge. 6% Bonds Gulf Cities		400,000.00
* 1st. & Ref. Mtge. 5% Bonds Southwestern		4,045,500.00
General Mtge. 6% " "		3,214,700.00
Accounts Payable		194,458.14
Consumers Deposits		204,566.65
Due Holding Company		218,893.33
Pfd. Stock Installments		36,978.03
Ticket Liability		3,395.70
Accrued Taxes & Interest		210,638.75
Reserves		195,369.11
Surplus		599,784.60
	15,767,884.31	15,767,884.31

* $103,000.00 of the Bonds have 3% extra coupons attached.

EARNINGS

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED- JUNE 30, 1924.

Gross Earnings	3,784,953.10
Oprat.exp. & taxes	2,759,934.00
Net Earnings	1,025,019.10
Bond Interest	488,266.61
Balance	536,752,49

NC-176
~~COLLEGE FILE~~

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Balance Sheet June 15, 1925

ASSETS

Current:		
Cash on hand and in bank	$ 2,344.63	
Bills Receivable	274.36	
Accounts Receivable	8,230.27	
Sundry - Notes of Class of 1923	214.70	
Live Stock and Supplies	12,778.50	$ 23,842.46
Investments:		
Endowment	368,412.68	
Annuity Funds (Contingent Endowment)..	2,000.00	
Annuity Funds (Dormitory)	29,000.00	399,412.68
Fixed:		
Land, Buildings and Equipment		340,000.00
		$ 763,255.14

LIABILITIES

Current:		
Bills Payable	6,000.00	
Accounts Payable.....	861.54	
Deposits and Fund Accounts	5,663.08	$ 12,524.62
Deferred:		
Annuity Bonds		47,200.00
Stock:		
Plant - Real Estate and Buildings	334,000.00	
Endowment	368,412.68	702,412.68
		762,137.30
Surplus:		1,117.84
		$ 763,255.14

COLLEGE FILE

GUILFORD COLLEGE INCOME AND EXPENSES

Guilford College N. C

Year Ending June 15, 1925

INCOME

Students:		
Laboratory - Biology	$	436.00
Chemistry		1,331.85
Expression		190.40
Home Economics		814.75
Physics		375.00
Music		2,438.90
Registration Fees		5,314.00
Tuition		19,125.45
Cottages - Rent		1,917.00
Endowment		16,852.83
Sundry Donations		7,078.58
Gain on Boarding Department		2,793.39
Gain on Dormitories		83.91
Gain on Book Store		137.36
	$	58,889.42
Deficit		8,971.11
	$	67,860.53

EXPENSES

Administration		$	10,973.39
Instruction			34,040.95
Music			321.44
Paid Various Funds from Endowment Income:			
Scholarships	$ 1,115.63		
Instruction	848.67		
Girls' Aid	471.52		
Miscellaneous	495.14		2,930.96
Maintenance:			
Annuities			1,490.00
Campus			1,335.70
Cottages			1,194.66
Educational Buildings			2,695.00
Library			999.29
Insurance			880.20
Interest			442.73
Other Expenses			1,474.80
Salary			572.00
Labratory - Biology			434.58
Chemistry			1,940.20
Home Economics			152.11
Physics			471.78
Promotion:			
Scholarships			1,324.39
Student Campaign (Printing, Advertising, Soliciting)			1,419.71
Sundry			708.38
Visitors			195.75
		$	65,998.02
Loss on Farm			186.78
Loss on Poultry			1,380.96
Old Accounts closed (?)			294.77
		$	67,860.53

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

October 29th, '25.

	W.B.	OCT 30 1925		
I	EG.	"	Jeg	✓

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

Enclosed I am sending a report on our collections for endowment $40,225.00 in cash and $50,000 in stock in the Duke Power Company. J. Elwood Cox, President of the Board of Trustees, will be in your office on Friday, October 30th and will give you any information you may desire concerning this stock.

We have been delayed in reporting our collections due to the fact that it was necessary for us to borrow some money to complete last year's operations. We have just been able to pay off that note and are now free from any outstanding indebtedness.

I am enclosing our annual Balance Sheet and report of our income and expenses of June 15, 1925.

We hope that we will be able to receive the pro rata payment on these collections and thus be able to complete this year's operations without any deficit.

Appreciating your continued support of our work,

I am

Sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

November 2, 1925

My dear Mr. Binford:

Your letter of October 29, together with its enclosures, has been received.

The requisition reporting $40,225 in cash appears to be in good form. In regard to the requisition reporting securities, we shall be glad to be informed of the market value of the securities reported or to be given information which would enable our Finance Committee to appraise them.

We are glad to see that the indebtedness of the College has recently been paid. Would you inform us from what sources the money was secured with which to pay the indebtedness and whether it has been paid once and for all so that it will not recur at the end of the year.

With kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By

Mr. Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College, N.C.
TLK:MSD

ORC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

	T. L. H.	NOV 7 1925 November 5th,	TLH	'25. 11/7/25

Mr. T. L. Hungate,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Hungate:-

Replying to your favor of November 2nd, allow me to say that I am gathering some information concerning the Duke Power Company and will give you, at the earliest possible date, the market value of the five hundred shares of stock I reported.

You asked me to report to you concerning the indebtedness which was recently paid and whether or not it has been paid "Once for all". In reply I would be inclined to say that one could hardly promise that emergencies would not arise in which it would be necessary to borrow money again at some time in the future. I can, however, give you a full explanation of the deficit for last year and the probable deficit at the end of this year.

When I came to Guilford as President of the College in 1918, there was a debt of approximately $65,000. The rapidly increasing prices made it impossible to say immediately what the minimum cost of operation would be. We did, however, soon arrive at the conclusion that the annual income of the college was $15,000 less than the lowest possible cost of operation. A survey of our field at the time made it seem impossible to raise the necessary endowment to provide this additional income. We, therefore, established a Sustaining Fund to which the General Education Board contributed $5,000 a year for three years, beginning with the fall of 1921. An additional $11,000 a year was secured from other friends of the College. In the fall of 1922 we began the organization of a movement to pay off our indebtedness and add $300,000 to our endowment. Three hundred thousand dollars additional endowment, we figured, would give us an additional income of $15,000- just enough to cover the minimum cost of operation. We believe that when this is collected and invested we will be able to operate without a deficit.

It is quite evident, however, that while we are collecting this endowment and our friends are paying their large subscriptions to it, they are not in a position to make subscriptions to a sustaining fund also. We saw this situation before we completed these subscriptions for our increased endowment and in February, 1924, I notified the Board of Trustees that for the year 1924-1925 we would have a probable deficit of $8,000 and for the year 1925-1926 we would have a probable deficit of $5,000. You will observe in our Treasurer's report for June 15, 1925 that the deficit was $8,971.11. It would have been less than $8,000 except for some sickness in the Faculty which made additional expenses to the college

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

2.....T. L. H.....

and the necessity of making some improvements which we had hoped we would be able to postpone.

The Trustees, facing these probable deficits, decided at the meeting in February, 1924, that they would not close the campaign for subscriptions until $25,000 more than the required amount had been secured. When the financial report of the college was made up last June we hoped to be able to secure the $8,000 without using any of the money received from the subscriptions. We did raise some money for this purpose but finally some of the subscribers authorized us to use their payments in removing the deficit and thus make it possible for us to again request a payment from the General Education Board. We still have enough unpaid subscriptions to more than equal the conditions laid down by the pledge of the General Education Board.

When all of the amount pledged has been paid, our endowment will be $550,000 instead of $500,000- the goal set by the campaign to which the General Education Board made its conditional promise of $100,000.

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

CVC176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

November 16th, '25.

Mr. T. L. Hungate,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

	T. L. H.	NOV 17 1925	TLH	
A		"	JEG	12/15/25

Dear Mr. Hungate:-

I am sending you a letter from Alexander H. Sands, Jr. in regard to the value of the Duke Power Company Stock, five hundred shares of which I reported to you in my letter of October 29th.

Mr. Sands asks that you get in touch with him in regard to the value of this stock. While this is probably irregular, we would greatly appreciate it if you would communicate with him directly in determining its value.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:S

ST. & Co. say
no market
Stock very closely held
aku

COPY

511 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York,
November 12th, 1925.

Mr. J. Elwood Cox, Chairman
Board of Trustees of Guilford College,
High Point, N. C.

Dear Mr. Cox:-

In reply to your letter of November 6th, with reference to the value of the Duke Power Company stock given Guilford College by Mr. B. N. Duke, I would suggest that in submitting the stock of the Duke Power Company as a portion of the amount you have to raise in your application for funds from the General Education, you write the Treasurer of The General Education Board to get in touch with me as to the value of the Duke Power Company stock.

I think there is a very fair market for this stock at the present time and somewhat above par.

Very truly yours,
Alex. H. Sands, Jr.

December 15, 1925

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of November 16th, enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. Alexander H. Sands, Jr., regarding the stock of the Duke Power Company, came during Mr. Hungate's absence from the office. We are sorry for the delay in replying. The resolution adopted by the General Education Board, a copy of which appears on requisition form C, is so specific about the officers of institutions making their own valuation of securities after securing all the necessary data that the officers of the Board do not feel that we can take the initiative, as you suggest, in securing the information on which to base a valuation of the Duke stock reported in your requisition of October 29, 1925. Under the circumstances, therefore, it becomes necessary for us to ask the authorities of Guilford College

to make their own appraisal of the stock first and then furnish us with the information upon which such appraisal is based.

Very truly yours,
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
By I. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

dv C 176

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
TREASURERS' OFFICE
ROOM 2602
61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 5640

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
TREASURERS' OFFICE

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL, ASSISTANT TREASURER

December 4, 1925

Miss Irene E. Golden
61 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Dear Miss Golden:

I have the correspondence between the Board and Guilford College with respect to the Duke Power Company. I do not feel that we can take the initiative in securing the information on which to base a valuation of this stock. The resolutions adopted by the Board are so specific about the officers of the college making their own valuation first after securing all the necessary data, that I do not feel that we should disregard the intent of such resolutions. Perhaps it is beside the point to suggest that a knowledge of the value of the stock and the equities behind it are of far more value to the College than to us. In any event, I think we must ask that the College make its own appraisal first, and then furnish us with the information upon which such appraisal is based.

Yours very truly,

C
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Y

accepted by
Ex. Com
Feb. 3.1926

GUILFORD COLLEGE

October 29, 1925

Doctor Wallace Buttrick
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Doctor Buttrick:

This certifies that Guilford College, located at Guilford College, in the State of North Carolina, has collected on the supplemental sum required by the terms of Pledge No. 335 of the General Education Board, dated January 16, 1923, the sum of Fifty thousand Dollars ($50,000) in securities listed below, not previously reported:

Five hundred shares of stock in the Duke Power Company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, G. G. Allen, Vice-President, W.C. Saunders, Secretary and Treasurer, office at 511 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

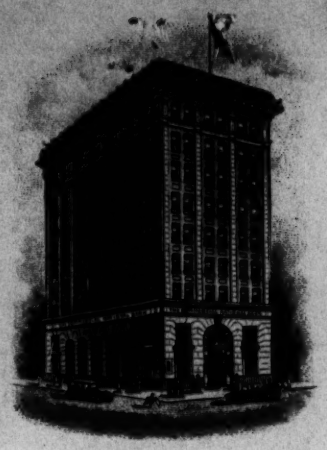
The Trustees accepted this at face value and the same has been applied to the purposes stated in the pledge; that said Guilford College has no outstanding debts; and that in accordance with the terms of Pledge No. 335, Guilford College claims the corresponding pro rata payment from the General Education Board.

This requisition does not include funds subject to annuity, promissory notes, or real estate.

(Signed) RAYMOND BINFORD
President

" MAUD L. GAINEY
Treasurer

OrC176



THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,000,000.00

HIGH POINT, N.C.

J. ELWOOD COX
PRESIDENT
C. M. HAUSER
VICE-PREST.
V. A. J. IDOL
V-PREST. & TRUST OFFICER
C. H. MARRINER
CASHIER
E. B. STEED
ASST. CASHIER
W. T. SAUNDERS
ASST. CASHIER
J. W. HIATT
ASST. CASHIER

December 24, 1925

A	T. L. H.	DEC 28 1925	Key	M	25

Mr. T. L. Hungate,
Treasurer,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir

We have had some correspondence with you recently about the value of the Duke Power Company stock.

Dr. Binford, President of Guilford Collect, has made application to you for another remittance on the $100,000.00 which you pledged Guilford College Endowment fund. Before making this remittance it seems that you wanted to know more about the value of the Duke Power Company stock.

Mr. B. N. Duke some time ago gave us 500 shares of this Duke Power Company stock on our endowment for Guilford College. The value of this stock it seems is 145 bid, and 155 asked. We have had to apply to New York to get this information, and I am pleased to enclose you the original letter from Messrs. Chas. E. Doyle & Co., 49 Wall Street, and would thank you to return this letter for our files. We would also be pleased to have you verify this and make remittance to us on this endowment pledge as soon as convenient.

Thanking you, and with the season's greetings, I am

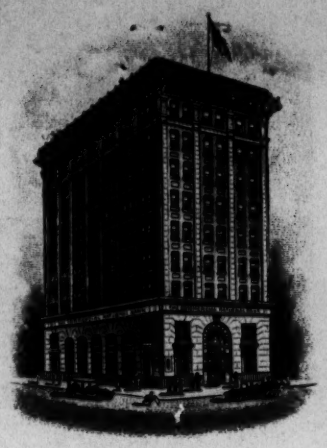
Yours very truly,

J. Elwood Cox

Chairman, Board of Trustees,
Guilford College.

Mr B. N. Duke
511 - 5th Ave.
N.Y. Mr. J. W. Saunders jr
Private Secy

JEC:B



THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,000,000.00

J. ELWOOD COX
PRESIDENT
C. M. HAUSER
VICE-PREST.
V. A. J. IDOL
V-PREST. & TRUST OFFICER
C. H. MARRINER
CASHIER
E. B. STEED
ASST. CASHIER
W. T. SAUNDERS
ASST. CASHIER
J. W. HIATT
ASST. CASHIER

HIGH POINT, N.C.
November 30, 1925

Mr. T. L. Hungate
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City.

Dear Mr. Hungate

Dr. Raymond Binford, President of Guilford College, wrote me a short time ago sending me a letter from Mr. Alex H. Sands, Jr. with respect to the Duke Power Company stock.

You, of course, are familiar with the conditions under which the General Education Board have promised the Endowment Fund of Guilford College $100,000.00. Mr. B. N. Duke, last August gave us $50,000.00 of the stock of the Duke Power Company.

After Dr. Binford sent you his last report asking for, I think, $45,000.00 additional, there was some question raised as to the value of this Duke Power stock. Knowing Mr. Duke intimately well and his Secretary, Mr. A. H. Sands, Jr., I wrote them and asked them to give us a statement of the Duke Power Company, or make some explanation about it so that we could report to the General Education Board. I had a letter from Mr. A. H. Sands, Jr. a short time ago asking me to write the Treasurer of the General Education Board and request that you take up this matter with him, and he would explain what this stock is, and its value. I understand it is worth above par, and has tremendous assets behind it.

Mr. A. H. Sands, Jr. is Mr. Duke's Private Secretary, and his office is 511 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

If you will be kind enough to take up this matter with him and satisfy yourself and the members of the General Education Board as to the value of this stock so that we can get an additional sum from your Board, we will greatly appreciate it.

Thanking you for this, and with best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,
J. Elwood Cox
Chairman, Board of Trustees
Guilford College.

JEC/P

Or C 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

December 24, 1925

A | T. L. H. | DEC 23 1925 | 12/24/25

Mr. T. L. Hungate
General Education Board
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Hungate:

J. Elwood Cox, President Board of Trustees, is sending you today a quotation, on the Duke Power Co. stock, of one hundred forty-five to one hundred fifty dollars per share. I am inclosing a telegram from the McGuire Cole and Company, 27 Time Street, which gave us a quotation of one hundred forty dollars per share on December 21st.

We believe that these two statements concerning the market value of the Duke Power Company stock justify our request of October 29th, 1925, for a pro-rata payment on the face value of this gift.

Please let us know at an early date whether or not this is sufficient data for determining the value of the stock. It is very important that we get our collection at the earliest possible date in order to get sufficient income from our Endowment to tide us through this years' operation. We are counting on these payments, and will be unable to meet our expenses unless we can secure them.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:BH

December 28, 1925

My dear President Binford:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 24th to Mr. Hungate with which you enclosed the telegraphic bid of McGuire Cole & Company for the Duke Power Company Stock. Thank you very much for supplying this information. It will be passed on to our Finance Committee, together with the data which Mr. Cox furnished by correspondence this morning. We are hopeful that it will now be possible for our Finance Committee to place a valuation upon the stock reported in the requisition of Guilford College dated October 29, 1925. As soon as action has been taken on this matter by our Finance Committee and our Executive Committee, we shall write you promptly.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

IEG MVL

December 28, 1925

My dear Mr. Cox:

Your letters of November 30th and December 24th, addressed to Mr. Hungate, have been received. We are greatly obliged to you for the communication from Messrs. Charles E. Doyle & Company, quoting the market price on the Duke Power Company Stock. We are referring it to our Finance Committee at once in connection with the requisition of Guilford College, reporting the collection of 500 shares of this stock in the amount of $50,000, and hope that it will prove satisfactory for appraisal purposes.

With much appreciation, we are

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

Mr. J. ~~Edward~~ Elwood Cox
Chairman, Board of Trustees
Guilford College
Commercial National Bank
High Point, North Carolina

IEG MVL

NC 176

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December 30, 1925

My dear Mr. Myers:

On receipt of your letter of December 4th I wrote to President Binford of Guilford College asking him to send us the data on which the Trustees based their appraisal of the 500 shares of stock of the Duke Power Company, reported in the attached requisition dated October 29, 1925. In response to this request, President Binford has sent me the attached telegram from McGuire, Cole and Company and a letter from Messrs. Charles E. Doyle & Company bidding on this stock. At your convenience I shall be pleased to learn what value you put upon this stock.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By J. E. GOLDEN

Mr. L. G. Myers
61 Broadway
New York City

IEG MVL

Nr C 176

January 2, 1926

My dear Mr. Myers:

President Binford of Guilford College called at the office on Thursday, December 31st, and left the enclosed letter from McGuire, Cole & Company together with a descriptive circular of the Duke Power Company Capital Stock. At his request, I am passing these on to you for use in connection with the requisition submitted by the College under date of October 29, 1925, reporting 500 shares of this stock.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By J. E. GOLDEN

Mr. L. G. Myers
61 Broadway
New York City

JEG MVL

COLLEGE FILE FORM G. E. B. 22
U. C. 1176

INTERVIEWS: President Raymond Binford, Guilford College,
Guilford College, North Carolina - January 16, 1926

Saturday, January 16, 1926, President Binford of Guilford College called at the office to discuss the situation regarding his campaign for endowment funds. He indicated that pledges had been secured, but payments were coming in rather slowly. I stated that if at the expiration of his contract - July 1, 1926 - he wished an extension of time, we would be glad to receive this request and I would recommend such extension to the Board.

H. J. Thorkelson

7+8J

HJT MSD

Cr C176

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

TREASURERS' OFFICE

ROOM 2602

61 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 5640

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
TREASURERS' OFFICE

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER

L. M. DASHIELL, ASSISTANT TREASURER

A	I. E. G.	JAN 19 1926		1 20 21
		January 19, 1926		

Miss Irene E. Golden
61 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Dear Miss Golden:

With reference to the requisition of Guilford College, dated October 29th, 1925, I have the following market quotation, as of the date of the requisition, to report:

500 shares of Duke Power Company stock at $125. $62,500.

I am returning the requisition herewith.

Yours very truly,

January 20, 1926

My dear Mr. Myers:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of January 19th in which you report a valuation of $62,500 for the Duke Power Company Stock certified to in the Guilford College requisition of October 29, 1925. I shall be glad to see that this information is recorded for presentation to the Executive Committee at the very next meeting that is held.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

Mr. L. G. Myers
61 Broadway
New York City

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Or C 176

THE HAVERFORD SCHOOL
HAVERFORD, PENNA.
HEAD MASTER'S OFFICE

January 27, 1926.

E. C. S. JAN 28 1926

My dear Sir:

During the past week, Dr. Raymond Binford, of Guilford College, N. C., called to see you in New York, and found you out of town. He saw the Board representative and learned the policy of the Board toward the proposal which he had in mind. He had wished to see you personally because of your previous visit to the College and your personal acquaintance with the situation there. Two years ago when the College was raising money to meet the conditions of a gift from your Board, I was able to be of some assistance in securing the funds for the College, in this vicinity. Dr. Binford has asked me if I will not call on you when I am next in New York to represent as nearly as I shall be able, what he intended to say to you if he had been able to see you. I am writing, therefore, to ask whether you could see me at your office on Thursday, February 4, at half past eleven or at a later hour that day. If you will not be at your office on that day, will you suggest what other day prior to February 11 would be convenient for you at the hour mentioned, or a later hour?

Yours very truly,

E. M. Wilson.

Dr. E. R. Sage,
New York, N. Y.

appointment Feb. 4, 11.30

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OV C 176

January 28, 1926.

My dear President Wilson:-

In the absence of Dr. Sage, I acknowledge receipt of your letter to him of yesterday's date. I note your desire to see Dr. Sage on Thursday, February 4th, at half past eleven, and have noted it on Dr. Sage's calendar. So far as we now know, Dr. Sage will be able to see you at that time.

Very truly yours,

G. M. COSENZA

Secretary to Dr. Sage

President E. M. Wilson,
The Haverford School,
Haverford, Pennsylvania.

GMC

OV C 176

February 5, 1926

My dear President Binford:

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held February 3, 1926, the officers presented the report of the Finance Committee of the Board placing a valuation of $62,500 on the 500 shares of Duke Power Company Stock reported by Guilford College in its requisition of October 29, 1925. I am instructed to inform you that this report was accepted, and the executive officers of the Board were authorized to exercise the first option contained in agreement No. 335, namely, to pay in cash to Guilford College the pro rata amount due from the Board on the basis of $62,500, the approved evaluation of the stock referred to above. The requisition is accordingly being referred to our Auditor who will attend to forwarding the Board's check some time during the coming week.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By J. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

IEG MVL

NC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

February 18th, '26.

President Wickliffe Rose,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

	H. J. T.	FEB 20 1926	HJT	2-20-26
	MBD	Education	MBD	

Dear President Rose:-

The Board of Trustees of Guilford College at its meeting on February 17th resolved to undertake to raise $100,000 by January 1st, 1927 and is hereby making application to the General Education Board for an appropriation of $50,000 to this amount.

When the College has completed the collection of enough money to meet the agreement we now have with the General Education Board, and when the General Education Board has paid the entire amount of the appropriation according to agreement #335, Guilford College will have approximately $535,000 in its endowment. We are confident that we will be able to complete this work by May 1926.

We find, however, that to meet the minimum salary schedule required for membership in the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, we will need to increase our annual income by $10,000. We are proposing to increase the tuition enough to provide $5,000 more from that source and to raise $100,000 for the endowment to provide the rest of the $10,000 required. We are hoping to have this work done in time to secure admission to the Southern Association next December. This is extremely important from three considerations.

First. Our graduates who apply to the leading Universities for admission have, in most cases, prepared themselves adequately for graduate work. In many cases they stand out as very capable students in graduate schools. They are, however, frequently penalized for no other reason than that Guilford College is not a member of the Southern Association. In justice, therefore, to our students who are undertaking to do graduate work and to enter the professional schools, it is imperative that we should prepare ourselves for membership in the Southern Association.

Second. A more important reason is, that a reasonable increase in salary which an additional income will make possible, will bring to us more efficient and more highly trained teachers. We have some in view now whom we are anxious to secure but whom we cannot bring to Guilford College unless we can pay more than our present salary schedule will allow.

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

W. R.....# 2.

In the third place and more important than either of the above considerations, the members of our Faculty need more money in order to carry on the research and to do the travelling necessary to equip them for most effective work in a first class college.

The General Education Board has already co-operated with Guilford College in its recent achievements. We believe, therefore, that it is highly fitting that it should help us to complete the imperative part of our program. We believe that this is the logical and final step in completing the work we undertook in the fall of 1922 and to which the General Education Board so generously responded with its agreement dated January 16th, 1923.

Mr. Edwin M. Wilson, an alumnus of Guilford College and Headmaster of the Haverford School, Haverford, Pa., has submitted to Dr. E. C. Sage a schedule of salaries which this additional endowment will make possible, and also figures showing the relation the new schedule bears to our present salaries, a copy of which I am also enclosing with this letter.

With kind appreciation for your careful consideration of this proposition, I am

Respectfully yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

February 20, 1926

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of February 18 addressed to Doctor Rose has been received. In reply I regret to inform you that at a meeting held in October, 1924, the Board decided to discontinue its work in aiding colleges to secure additional general endowment. This conclusion was reached in view of the fact that the appropriations made for this purpose from the gift of Mr. Rockefeller in 1919 had exhausted the funds given for this object.

Regretting the disappointment this will mean to you, I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

H. J. THORKELSON

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

HJT MSD

Ar C176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

June 19th, '26.

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

	H. J. T.	JUN 21 1926	TLH	6/21/26

Dear Mr. Thorkelson:-

Enclosed I am sending the sums of the credits and debits as shown in our trial balance of May 12th, 1926, together with an accompanying statement which, we believe, shows the college to be free from outstanding indebtedness.

If this statement does not supply you sufficient evidence to justify the payment of the last part of the $100,000 you have so kindly offered Guilford College, will you not give us an extension of one month's time so that we may complete the annual financial report, which we are sure will give you satisfactory details concerning the assets and liabilities of the college.

If the Executive Committee should decline to give extension of time, will you wire me at my expense so that we may make every effort to supply the desired information before the expiration of the time limit in our agreement?

Very sincerely yours,

RB:S

Raymond Binford.

June 21, 1926

My dear President Binford:

On behalf of Mr. Thorkelson, I wish to acknowledge your letter of June 19 and the statement of the Treasurer of the College. It was our wish to have a balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the College. Inasmuch as this is now difficult for the College to prepare, it was our suggestion that a trial balance might be forwarded, showing the status of accounts of the College. In order to understand the financial condition of the College, the trial balance should be given in detail.

We are presenting to our Executive Committee your request that an extension of time for completing the the conditions of the Board's pledge be granted. We shall be pleased to receive at your convenience the financial statement of the College, which may take the form of a balance sheet similar to that shown on Pages 128 and 129

of College and University Finance with supporting schedules showing the amount and nature of endowment funds and the nature of endowment investments, or a detailed trial balance.

Sincerely yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

BY: T. L. HUNGATE

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

TLH/HVR

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-176

Guilford College Trial Balance May 12, 1926

Guilford College, N.C.

	Dr.	Cr.
Resource and Liability Ledger	$ 1,231,107.51	$ 1,254,105.38
Gain and Loss Ledger	147,711.13	124,713.26
Totals	$ 1,378,818.64	$ 1,378,818.64

There are no outstanding notes against the college. There is enough cash on hand to pay the accounts payable. Before we can give an absolutely accurate statement it will be necessary to close approximately two hundred and fifty accounts. This we are planning to do and to get out a detailed statement of the year's work during the next three weeks.

Maud L. Barney
Treasurer Guilford College

Guilford College N. C.
June 19, 1926

COLLEGE FILE
NC-176

Guilford College
Balance Sheet June 15, 1926

ASSETS

Current:		
Cash on hand and in bank	$ 2,661.29	
Bills Receivable	209.36	
Accounts Receivable	6,528.51	
Sundry Items	174.70	
Live Stock and Supplies	14,327.50	$ 23,901.36
Investments:		
Endowment	520,334.08	
Annuity Funds (Contingent Endowment)	3,000.00	
Annuity Funds (Dormitory)	29,000.00	552,334.08
Fixed:		
Land, Buildings and Equipment		340,000.00
		$ 916,235.44

LIABILITIES

Current:		
Accounts Payable	$ 625.94	
Deposits and Fund Accounts	6,957.58	7,583.52
Deferred:		
Annuity Bonds		48,200.00
Stock:		
Plant - Real Estate and Buildings ..	334,000.00	
Endowment	520,334.08	854,334.08
		$ 910,117.60
Surplus		6,117.84
		$ 916,235.44

Maud L. Gainey, Treasurer

Guilford College Income amd Expense
for Year Ending June 15, 1926

Income

Students:		
Laboratory - Biology		$ 541.00
Chemistry		1,323.65
Expression		52.00
Home Economics		842.00
Physics		220.00
Music		2,097.50
Registration Fees		5,539.60
Tuition		19,845.98
Cottages - Rent		1,994.00
Endowment		23,223.74
Sundry Donations		16,797.99
Boarding Department		637.93
Book Store		152.04
		$ 73,267.43

Expense

Administration		$ 11,499.42
Instruction		35,665.51
Music		222.20
Paid Various Funds from Endowment Income:		
Scholarships	$ 1,414.19	
Instruction	746.57	
Girls Aid	456.51	
Cox Hall	491.67	
Miscellaneous	505.62	3,614.56
Maintenance:		
Annuities		1,100.00
Campus		1,231.72
Cottages		2,509.67
Educational Buildings		2,753.15
Library		1,395.00
Insurance		763.89
Interest		261.28
Other Expense		773.64
Salary		750.67
Laboratory - Biology		235.09
Chemistry		1,034.50
Home Economics		187.05
Physics		236.20
Promotion:		
Scholarships		670.45
Student Campaign (Printing, Advertising, Soliciting)		1,957.63
Sundry		715.27
Visitors		320.30
		$ 67,897.30
Balance on Dormitories		4,965.88
Old Accounts closed		404.35
		$ 73,267.43

Maud L. Gainey, Treasurer

NC 176

June 23, 1926

My dear President Binford:

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 21, 1926, the officers took the liberty of requesting an extension of time for Guilford College in which to collect subscriptions on account of the Board's conditional agreement No. 335. I am pleased to inform you that the Executive Committee took action extending the time from July 1, 1926, to December 31, 1926, in which to meet this condition of the agreement.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By

J. E. GOLDEN

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

IEG MVL

N C 176

		AUG 7 1926		

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

August 5, 1926

General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Attention Miss Irene Golden

Dear Miss Golden:

I have just returned to the college after some weeks absence and Miss Gainey, our treasurer, has referred your letter of July 31st, to me for an answer.

You ask concerning the shrinkage of $16,200 in the investments of the Annuity Funds. There really has been no shrinkage in the investments. During our campaign to pay off our indebtedness and increase our endowment, one man who held a note against the college for $10,000 canceled it on condition that we pay him an annuity amounting to 6% annually of the face of the note.

The other $6,200 represents similar transactions. In other words, the $16,200 were used in paying our indebtedness. The annuities paid are assumed by the general operating expenses of the college.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:H

Nr C 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

	E. A. B.	AUG 28 1926	EAB	

August 23, 1926

Mr. Ernest A. Buttrick
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Mr. Buttrick:

Your check for $11,136.50. making the final payment on the appropriation of the General Education Board to Guilford College has been received. You can hardly realize how much the $115,000.00 which the General Education Board has given to Guilford College in the last five years has meant to the life of the institution. Without your aid it seems that it would have been almost impossible to save the institution.

Now we have it on a pretty firm basis, ready to make real progress in developing its equipment and faculty. Our faculty salary schedule has been increased from $18,000.00 in 1918 to $53,000.00 for the coming school year. The number of college students enrolled has increased from 112 in 1919 to 298 in 1925-26.

We believe that your policy in the past of helping to save small colleges in critical periods has been a most useful one to American education. Personally, I feel that in changing your policy recently, you have not turned to a more useful field. Your superior knowledge of the general situation and the field, however, puts you in a better place to judge that matter.

Our Endowment is now approximately $535,000.00 and we feel that it is extremely important that it should be increased to not less than $750,000.00 in the next two or three years.

We have decided to limit our enrollment to 300 students until after we have secured a million dollar endowment and rounded out our other equipment for that many. Even then we have not thought of engaging in any effort to push our enrollment above that number.

Again thanking you for your consideration of our needs and your kind attention to our requisitions, I am

Sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:H

NC 17676

February 7,1927

My dear President Binford:

Your letter of February 2, addressed to Doctor Rose, has been referred to me. I expect to be in the city on February 10, and would suggest that you call at the office ten o'clock in the morning if this hour is convenient for you.

Yours very truly,

H. J. THORKELSON

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

HJT MSD

Raymond Binford

RB:H

NC 17676

February 7,1927

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H. J. THORKELSON

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

HJT MSD

Raymond Binford

RB:H

NC 176

H.J.T.
W.R. FEB 4 1927 HJT 2-7-27

GUILFORD COLLEGE
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT

February 2, 1927

Mr. Wycliff Rose
President of General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York

Dear President Rose:

I am writing to inquire whether I can see you to talk over with you some plans we are making for the future development of Guilford College.

The General Educational Board very generously helped us to save the college in our most critical period between 1920 and 1925. We have fully met the terms of the contract with the Board and have raised the standards of the college so as to entitle us to membership in the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in the Southern States, and the college was elected to membership at the last December meeting of the Association.

We are now planning to perfect the financial and educational program of the college and make it the ideal small college, which we believe will contribute so largely to the cultural life and moral fiber so greatly needed in the future development of our society and nation.

When such a great institution as Duke University and its associated hospitals is being worked out, we see a new possibility and significance in a group of supporting colleges both for that University and our State University.

It is concerning the development, in a well worked out system, of efficient and wholesome training of our people that I wish to discuss with you and I am writing to inquire whether I may make an appointment with you on either February 10 or 14.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

RB:H

OV C176

INTERVIEWS: President Raymond Binford of
Guilford College
and
W. W. Brierley
March 19, 1927

On Saturday, March 19, 1927, President Binford of Guilford College called to inquire if the General Education Board would appropriate to the College a small sum annually for a period of from three to five years to conduct a Department of Home Life to be intimately related to other departments of the institution. If this aid were rendered Doctor Binford feels reasonably sure that the College would be able to assume the expense at the end of the five-year period. (Consideration is now being given to launching a campaign for additional endowment) Doctor Binford will write and outline his plan for developing such a department. I informed him that it was unlikely that the Board would be able to assist in this undertaking.

W. W. B.

WWB MVL

N.C-176

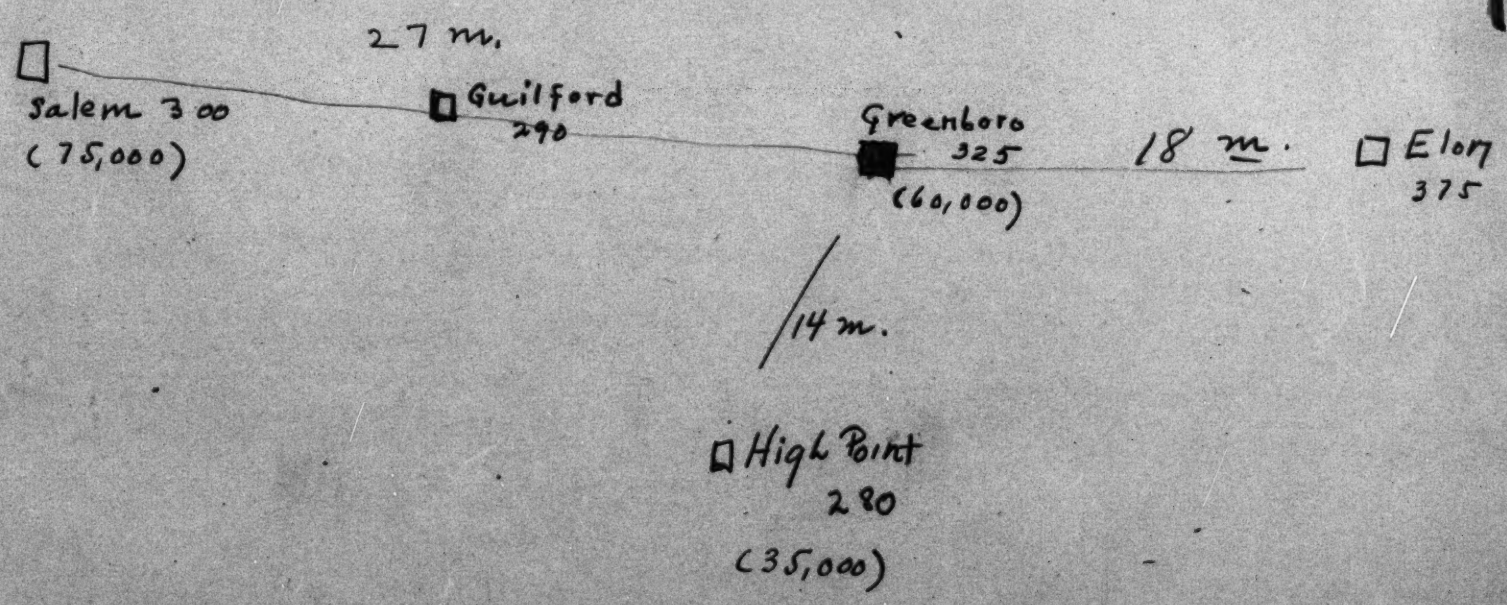
~~COLLEGE FILE~~

INTERVIEWS: President Raymond Binford, GUILFORD COLLEGE, Guilford, N. C., with D. H. Stevens, April 25, 1930

President Binford of Guilford College, North Carolina, came in to discuss the interchange of books and instructors among five colleges in his area. The attached slip shows their location relatively, and also city and college populations. Mr. Binford has not gone far in the matter, but clearly has a good idea, inasmuch as excellent roads have changed the relationship of these towns completely. Separate endowments enable them to carry full work in certain subjects at all places, but joint investment in books as well as interchange of library cards would be very useful. Also, instructors could quite easily teach in two colleges of the group during the same day.

The discussion did not have any conclusion, excepting the points noted above.

T. D. H. STEVENS



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FORM G E B. 22

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INTERVIEWS: Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood, with Mr. W. W. Brierly

February 6, 1933

RE: GUILFORD COLLEGE, GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. Wood has known President Binford of Guilford College for many years. Recently Doctor Binford spoke with him about the future of the College and the chances of securing further assistance from the General Education Board. I informed Mr. Wood that the Board had made a conditional appropriation of $100,000 to Guilford College for endowment, the conditions of which had been met and the Board's appropriation paid. I explained our present program to Mr. Wood and told him that there was no possibility of the Board rendering the College assistance of a general nature.

I mentioned my recent conference with Miss Cooley of the Penn School and told Mr. Wood that she promised to furnish our office with a comparative statement setting forth actual income and expenditures for 1931-1932 with budget figures for 1932-1933. Mr. Wood repeated what Miss Cooley told me, namely, that the amount from contributors was considerably less than last year and that if assistance were not forthcoming, the School would be compelled to close the year with a deficit.

WWB:DD

NC-176

September 5, 1934

My dear President Binford:

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board on April 12, 1934, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, prior to April 14, 1932, various appropriations were made by the General Education Board specified as endowment funds, the incomes of which were specified as to purpose, and

WHEREAS, the General Education Board on April 14, 1932, adopted the following statement of policy:

It is the desire of the General Education Board that this gift, whether the income only is spent or the principal as well, shall always be regarded as available for use in the broadest way so as best to promote the general purpose for which it is made. With this in mind, the following provisions have been drawn:

1. If at any time the institution or institutions then holding the gift enter into consolidation or merger with another institution or institutions, any new institution thus created shall be free to use the gift in accordance with the provisions in paragraphs numbered three and four of this memorandum.

2. If at any time in the judgment of those then responsible for the use of the gift the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the gift may be transferred in whole or in part to some other institution or institutions, the new holder or holders to be free to use it in accordance with the provisions in paragraphs numbered three and four of this memorandum.

3. Ten years after the date of the gift, if, in the judgment of those then responsible for its use, the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the income may be used in whole or in part for some specific purpose other than that for which the gift was originally made, such specific purpose to be as closely akin to the original purpose as may be found practicable at the time.

4. Fifty years after the date of the gift, not only the income but the principal as well may be expended in whole or in part by those then responsible for its use, either for the specific purpose for which the gift was originally made or for any other specific purpose which in their judgment will best promote the original general purpose of the gift, with the provision, however, that such other specific purpose shall be as closely akin to the original purpose as may be found practicable at the time.

THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED that the General Education Board inform the recipients of grants of endowment funds made prior to the adoption of the above statement of policy that as far as the General Education Board is concerned such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the said statement.

I wish to call your attention particularly to the phrase "as far as the General Education Board is concerned, such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the said statement." It should be understood that the amount of freedom which this action of the Board gives would need to be determined by your own counsel, with due consideration to all the conditions accompanying the gift.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY
Secretary

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford
North Carolina

WWB MVK

4. Fifty years after the date of the gift, not only the income but the principal as well may be expended in whole or in part by those then responsible for its use, either for the specific purpose for which the gift was originally made or for any other specific purpose which in their judgment will best promote the original general purpose of the gift, with the provision, however, that such other specific purpose shall be as closely akin to the original purpose as may be found practicable at the time.

THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED that the General Education Board inform the recipients of grants of endowment funds made prior to the adoption of the above statement of policy that as far as the General Education Board is concerned such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the said statement.

I wish to call your attention particularly to the phrase "as far as the General Education Board is concerned, such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the said statement." It should be understood that the amount of freedom which this action of the Board gives would need to be determined by your own counsel, with due consideration to all the conditions accompanying the gift.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY
Secretary

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford
North Carolina

WWB MVK

FORM 634

NC-176

December 17, 1934

My dear President Binford:

On September 5, 1934, I sent you an important communication embodying a copy of an action by the General Education Board liberalizing the terms of its gifts to institutions for endowment. We have not received an acknowledgment of our letter. Will you kindly inform us if it was received. We are anxious to have for our permanent records some word from the authorities of the institutions to which this letter was sent.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Raymond Binford
Guilford College
Guilford
North Carolina

WWB MS

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Guilford College
NC-176

Guilford College

ON THE FRIENDLY ROAD
IN GUILFORD COUNTY
North Carolina

RAYMOND BINFORD, PRESIDENT Emeritus

December 29, 1934

	WWB	Dec.		
	JH			
	amj		✓	

Mr. W. W. Brierley
General Education Board
49-49th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Brierley:

Your favor of September 5 concerning the liberalizing of the terms of the gifts to institutions for endowment was promptly received.

I did not acknowledge the receipt of the letter because I considered it simply information and that my only duty was to pass it on to our Board of Trustees.

We appreciate the liberalizing of this gift but for the present I do not suppose there will be any change in our policy concerning it for we are still operating a liberal arts college on a progressive policy which we believe produces an evermore efficient institution well adapted to the needs of the young people of today.

I should inform you, that on July 16 I retired from the presidency of Guilford College and was succeeded by Dr. Clyde A. Milner.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Binford.

Raymond Binford
President Emeritus

RB:M

NC-176

AUG - 3 1936

GUILFORD COLLEGE
FOUNDED 1837
GUILFORD COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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July 29, 1936

The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

Attention: Dr. Ferrell

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find a request for your careful consideration of Guilford College, and a list of some of her prominent alumni and former students.

I am sending you a copy of "The Story of Guilford College" and a bulletin entitled "One Great Century Challenges Another".

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:MGM

AUG - 8 1936

nc-176

To the Rockefeller Foundation:

We respectfully request your careful survey of Guilford College, the oldest coeducational college in the South.

This institution was chartered by the members of the Society of Friends in 1834 and opened August 1, 1837. It has rendered ninety-nine years of continuous educational leadership and service. It has an outstanding record for its training and for its testimony on vital social problems. In every period of social crisis--slavery, temperance, war--the College has made a definite contribution in face of critical opposition.

Before there was an adequate secondary school system in North Carolina, Guilford gave excellent training through its preparatory department, inspiring its students to lead in educational activities; a study of its history will evidence the fact that, before the days of normal schools, young men and women eagerly sought the opportunity to secure training at Guilford. Today graduates from the College hold many prominent educational positions in the State, e. g., two of the deans and some of the prominent professors of the University of North Carolina are Guilford men, although the College is distinctly a Liberal Arts College.

These statements can be made because the central teaching and purpose of Guilford, throughout its history, has been to inspire, to build and to develop young men and women with character and with a deep sense of social responsibility.

While Guilford was created by the Society of Friends, it is non-sectarian in its practices. Members of its faculty and its student body come from many religious fellowships.

This institution is now facing its second century, with its program of education centered around the same principle. It is not planned to increase the size of the student body, but it is the desire of its leaders to increase the facilities in order to carry on more effectually the type of character development which has been the unique service of this College.

General educational progress has been delayed in the South. Now is the crucial period to establish, in this section of the country, a superior type of Liberal Arts College. The South needs colleges similar to Amherst, Williams and Haverford. We invite your investigation, through the leaders of the universities of our State and elsewhere, to determine if Guilford College is not the logical institution in the State of North Carolina to make this contribution.

Such a survey by your experts would furnish us with information and advice which we would value highly, and we would hope, in addition, that you would find Guilford College worthy of your financial assistance and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

AUG - 3 1936

NC-176

Dr. Vincent W. Archer (1908-1911)
Physician and Professor of Radiology, University of Virginia Hospital
University, Virginia

(G) Augustine W. Blair (1884-1890)
Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, Rutgers University
202 Lawrence Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey

David H. Blair (1885-1887) Attorney-at-Law
Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.

Walter E. Blair (1893-1898 Realtor (Deceased)

William A. Blair (1875-1877) Attorney-at-Law
210 South Cherry Street, Winston-Salem, N. C.

(G) William Thomas Boyce (1905-1909) Dean Fullerton Junior College
Fullerton, California

(G) Dudley D. Carroll (1902-1907) Dean of School of Commerce, University of
North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

(G) Eugene J. Coltrane (1901-1907) President, Brevard College, Brevard, N. C.

(G) Dr. Calvin D. Cowles (1895-1900) Physician, Specializing in Eye, Ear, Nose
and Throat
209 Eastman Building, Boise, Idaho

(G) Clara I. Cox (1861-1872) Friends Minister, High Point, North Carolina

J. Elwood Cox (1861-1872) Banker (Deceased)

Jeremiah S. Cox (1863-) Manufacturer and Banker (Deceased)

(G) Joseph D. Cox (1900-1904) Manufacturer
129 South Hamilton Street, High Point, N. C.

J. Franklin David (1868-) Professor of Greek and German Guilford College
(Deceased)

(G) Robert P. Dicks (1899-1904) Vice President and Treasurer, Deep River Mills
Rockingham, North Carolina

(G) Joseph M. Dixon (1884-1889) United States Senator and Representative from
Montana, First Assistant Secretary of the
Interior appointed by Herbert Hoover.
(Deceased)

(G) Alfred M. Dixon (1904-1909) Associate Professor of Physics
North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.

(G) Henry A. Doak (1899-1908) Teacher of English, University of North Dakota
504 Hamline Street, Grand Forks, North Dakota

Benjamin N. Duke (1872-1873) (Deceased) Official in Erwin Cotton Mills, Souther Power Co., American Tobacco Company, etc.

James B. Duke (1872-1873) (Deceased) President American Tobacco Company, Organizer Southern Power Company, etc.

(G) Alma T. Edwards (1905-1907) Professor of Latin, and Dean of Women,
Queens Chicora College, Charlotte, North Carolina

(G) Dr. James Q. Fitzgerald (1901-1905) Physician
3007 Chamberlagne Avenue, Richmond, Virginia

(G) Rufus H. Fitzgerald (1906-1911) Director of School of Fine Arts
University of Iowa
509 Oakland Avenue, Iowa City, Iowa

(G) C. Clifford Frazier (1903-1907) Attorney-at-Law
Republican candidate for governor
Banner Building, Greensboro, North Carolina

Robert H. Frazier (1915-1917) Attorney-at-Law--Vice Consul to Norway
Banner Building, Greensboro, North Carolina

Eugene E. Gillespie (1887-1893) Superintendent of Home Missions of the
Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina
709 Simpson Street, Greensboro, North Carolina

William Graves (1907-1910) Attorney-at-Law
Wachovia Bank Building, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

(G) J. Carson Hill (1901) Manufacturer of Veneers
312 Hamilton Street, High Point, North Carolina

(G) A. Wilson Hobbs (1896-1907) Dean of College of Liberal Arts and Professor
of Applied Mathematics
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.

Lewis Lyndon Hobbs (1864) (Deceased) President of Guilford College 1888-1915

Richard Hobbs (1905-1909) Professor of Business Law, School of Commerce
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

(G) Dr. Louis L. Hobbs (1896-1907) Surgeon, 310 Main Street, Ridgeway, Pennsylvania

(G) Elvannah L. Hudson (1907-1911) Methodist Minister, Jarrettsville, Maryland

Dr. D. Waldo Holt (1908-1911) Physician, Piedmont Building, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. Harry L. Johnson (1915-16, 1917-18, 1919-20) Surgeon, City Memorial Hospital
Hickory, North Carolina

(G) Emma King (1897-1901) Secretary, Cosmopolitan Club
122 East 66th Street, New York, New York

Dr. Frank F. Lamons (1920) Teacher of Orthodontea, Atlanta-Southern Dental College
1054 Oakdale Road, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia

(G) C. Elmer Leak (1899-1902) Secretary, Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company
Greensboro, North Carolina

Nancy L. Lee (1873-1874) Missionary to Mexico
(Deceased)

(G) Alva Edwin Lindley (1903-1908) Secretary, Y. M. C. A.
Wilmington, Delaware

J. Van Lindley (1856-1858) Florist
(Deceased)

Gertrude W. Mendenhall (1878-1879) Professor of Mathematics, Woman's College of
(Deceased) the University of North Carolina 1892-1926

(G) Mary Mendenhall (1907-1913) Dean of Girls, Polytechnic High School
Riverside, California

Mrs. L. L. Hobbs (Mary Mendenhall) 1860
(Deceased)

(G) A. K. Moore (1902-1911) Realtor, Greensboro, North Carolina

Dr. Nereus Mendenhall (1841) Deceased

Dr. Bascome H. Palmer, Jr. (1907-1911) Physician, Specializing in Eye, Ear,
Nose and Throat
Huntington Building, Miami, Florida

Dr. William L. Pearson (1884-85) Missionary to Japan

(G) Dr. Gilbert Pearson (1891-1897) Founder and President-Emeritus, American
Audubon Society
2257 Loring Place, New York, New York

(G) Dr. Matthew W. Perry (1911-1914) Physician, 2607--31st Street, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

(G) Annie M. Petty (1886-1894) Librarian, Woman's College and Director of
North Carolina Library Commission, Archdale, N. C.

(G) David M. Petty (1904-1907) Division Superintendent, Bethlehem Steel Company
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

(G) Herbert C. Petty (1892-1898) Vice-President, Crocker-Wheeler Electric Manufacturing
Company, Ampere, New Jersey

Mary M. Petty (1878-1879) Professor of Chemistry 1893--Woman's College of University of North Carolina

(G) Wiley R. Pritchett (1901-1907) Pastor, First Presbyterian Church Olanta, South Carolina

(G) Joseph M. Purdie (1898-1906) Associate Professor of Languages United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland Editor, Spanish textbook

(G) Virginia Ragsdale (1891-1892) Professor of Mathematics Woman's College of the University of North Carolina (Guilford College, North Carolina)

(G) J. Hoge Ricks (1902-1905) Judge of Juvenile Court 1115 East Clay Street, Richmond, Virginia

Dr. E. Worth Ross (1901-1902) Physician-- Child Specialist 10 Peterboro at Woodward, Detroit, Michigan

(G) Herbert S. Sawyer (1907-1912) Attorney-at*Law First National Bank Building Miami, Florida

(G) Dr. Thomas B. Semans (1912-1916) Physician and Surgeon (Deceased)

(G) Charles C. Smithdeal (1905-1911) Realtor 2200 Elizabeth Avenue, Winston-Salem, N. C.

(G) Bryant Smith (1911--1913) Professor of Law, University of Texas Law School Austin, Texas

(G) Charles F. Tomlinson (1887-1893) Manufacturer, High Point, North Carolina

(G) S. H. Tomlinson (1891-1898) Manufacturer, High Point, North Carolina

(G) Leonard C. Van Noppen (1880-1890) Writer and Lecturer (Deceased)

(G) David White (1886-1890) Realtor (Deceased)

(G) Joseph D. White (1914-1919) Chemist, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

(G) Edwin M. Wilson (1888-1892) Headmaster, Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania

Robert N. Wilson (1893-1894) Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

(G) John B. Woosley (1908-1912) Professor of Economics, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, North Carolina

AUG - 5 1936

RC-176

August 4, 1936.

My dear President Milner:

Your letter of July 29th addressed to Dr. Ferrell of the Rockefeller Foundation has been referred to our office, inasmuch as the matter about which you wrote is one which falls in the field of the General Education Board. I note your request that the General Education Board make a survey of Guilford College. This is something the Board is not in position to do under its present program. For many years the Board had a Division of Surveys and Studies, but this division was discontinued many years ago, when an appropriation was made to George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville, Tennessee, for support of a similar division. I suggest that you communicate with President Bruce R. Payne, who will either write you or refer your letter to the proper person in the division.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Clyde A. Milner,
Guilford College,
Guilford, N.C.

WWB/GMC

C/C to J.D. & L.M.F.

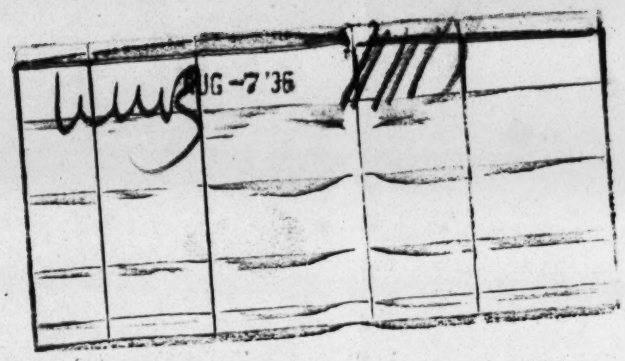
AUG 19 1936

NC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
FOUNDED 1837
GUILFORD COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 6, 1936



W. W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Brierley:

I have just received your letter of August fourth acknowledging receipt of our request for Guilford College sent to the Rockefeller Foundation.

I recall with pleasure my conversation with you last winter. L. Hollingsworth Wood introduced me to you and secured your kind consent for some of your valuable time.

We believe that Guilford College is making splendid progress and is stronger in regard to faculty, student body and facilities than at any other time in her history. It was our desire to secure the interest of the Foundation for financial assistance during our centennial year. The request for a survey was based upon the belief that, after a careful consideration of the work being done by this institution for this section of the country, the Foundation would believe Guilford College worthy of its financial support.

I am sending you a copy of the annual report surveying the achievements of the ninety-ninth year of continuous educational service, as well as setting forth plans and goals for the future.

We shall deeply appreciate any consideration you may give our request. I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

CAM:MGM

Clyde A. Milner
President

FORM 108

NOV - 7 1936

NC-176

LMF - Room 36		LMF
AMJ		amj
Copy to JD		

INTERVIEWS:

Robert P. Dicks of Rockingham, N.C.
with WWB - October 2, 1936

Re: Guilford College

Mr. Dicks is a graduate of Guilford College but only recently has taken an active interest in the institution. He made it clear that he is not a trustee or an officer. He was in the city and wished to present the needs of Guilford and to stress the importance of the work it is doing for the needy students.

I explained to him that the Board had but a limited program for the South and that there is little likelihood that Guilford could be included. I informed him that Mr. Davis is in charge of the southern program and that perhaps in passing through Richmond he might wish to call on Mr. Davis at his office.

WWB

WWB:KEO

NC-176

NOV - 6 1936

ROBERT P. DICKS
ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

Oct. 17, 1936.

OCT 20 '36

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
Rockefeller Foundation,
49 West 49th Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Brierley:

May I thank you very much for the interview you so kindly granted me when I was in New York.

I do not recall a conversation that I enjoyed more thoroughly than the one I had with you.

The principle that you gentlemen have spent so many years of your live searching for the thing where the most good can be done, encourages me to believe that in some way or other, after you have applied your "yardstick" to Guilford College, something can be accomplished for that worthy institution.

I wonder if I made it clear that I am neither a trustee or officer in any shape, form or manner of Guilford College, and that I am ashamed of the fact that I have rarely visited the college during the last thirty years.

Since talking with you I have learned that there are certain organizations or agencies which sell their services to raise money for institutions. I am quite sure that you know that I am in no wise, connected with such organizations.

I had a very pleasant interview with Dr. Davis who very kindly agreed to go by Guilford College at an early date, thus giving the college an opportunity to bring his file s up to date.

Again thanking you for the time you were good enough to give me, I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

RPD:P

Robert P. Dicks.

FORM 198

MAR - 5 1937

WWB	FEB 24 '37	WWB
DHS	FEB 24 '37	DHS

NC-176

INTERVIEWS: JD

Guilford College,
North Carolina

February 1, 1937

Dean A. W. Hobbs took me in his car from Chapel Hill to Guilford College where we had luncheon with President and Mrs. Clyde Milner. Dean Hobbs is son of the former president and is a trustee of Guilford. I also talked with Dean Carroll at the University of North Carolina, a trustee of Guilford.

President Milner outlined his program of development for Guilford and his effort to secure additional funds as a part of the centennial celebration this year. The present endowment is about $600,000. There will be a slight loss on some mortgages in Greensboro and High Point but values have recovered to such an extent that he thinks they will be negligible. Funds are needed for endowment to pay better salaries. They also need additional classroom, laboratory and library space. The library is in charge of Miss Ricks, a woman of fine personality and ability. They have many valuable records dealing with early Quaker history in North Carolina, which are now carefully preserved but have not been completely cataloged and arranged. The library has about 19,000 usable books but more space is needed both for reading room and stacks.

I attended a faculty meeting in the evening and spoke briefly to them. The faculty includes some excellent persons. The college proposes to remain small, between three and four hundred students. It is co-educational, about the same number of men and women in residence but a good many men from Greensboro as day students make the proportion about two-thirds men and one-third women. There is a real tradition about Guilford; it represents the simplicity and genuineness of the Quaker people. The atmosphere suggests that of Davidson and Hampden-Sydney. Rising costs have made it difficult for Guilford to keep up with needs in faculty salaries and in equipment.

I explained our limited Southern program and regretted that I saw no way under these limitations to include any assistance from the Board. No request has been submitted but the trustees and President Milner have expressed a desire to keep us informed of their situation and their educational program.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:LC

It is the desire of The General Education Board that this gift, whether the income only is spent or the principal as well, shall always be regarded as available for use in the broadest way so as best to promote the general purpose for which it is made. With this in mind, the following provisions have been drawn:

1. If at any time the institution or institutions then holding the gift enter into consolidation or merger with another institution or institutions, any new institution thus created shall be free to use the gift in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs of this memorandum.

2. If at any time in the judgment of those then responsible for the use of the gift the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the gift may be transferred in whole or in part to some other institution or institutions, the new holder or holders to be free to use it in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs of this memorandum.

3. Ten years after the date of the gift, if, in the judgment of those then responsible for its use, the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the income may be used in whole or in part for some specific purpose or purposes other than that for which the gift was originally made, such specific purpose or purposes to be as reasonably related to the original specific purpose as may be found practicable at the time, having regard to intervening changing conditions.

4. The principal of the gift shall be kept intact for five years after the gift is made. At any time after the expiration of the said period of five years the holder of the gift may use in each and any year, in addition to the income thereof, and for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used, five per cent of the principal as then constituted, and the holder of any part of the gift may use in each or any year, in addition to the income thereof, five per cent of the part, as then constituted, in its control. The right to use in each or any year five per cent of principal shall not be cumulative, the intention being that in no one year may more than five per cent be used. Every appropriation from principal shall be made only on the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the Trustees or Directors of the holder of the gift or of the part thereof from which such appropriation shall be made.

5. At any time after the expiration of the period of twenty-five years after the gift is made, any part or parts or the whole of the principal of the gift may be used for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used. Every appropriation payable from principal after twenty-five years shall be made only on the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the Trustees or Directors of the holder of the gift or of the part thereof from which such appropriation shall be made.

It is the desire of The General Education Board that this gift, whether the income only is spent or the principal as well, shall always be regarded as available for use in the broadest way so as best to promote the general purpose for which it is made. With this in mind, the following provisions have been drawn:

1. If at any time the institution or institutions then holding the gift enter into consolidation or merger with another institution or institutions, any new institution thus created shall be free to use the gift in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs of this memorandum.

2. If at any time in the judgment of those then responsible for the use of the gift the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the gift may be transferred in whole or in part to some other institution or institutions, the new holder or holders to be free to use it in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs of this memorandum.

3. Ten years after the date of the gift, if, in the judgment of those then responsible for its use, the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the income may be used in whole or in part for some specific purpose or purposes other than that for which the gift was originally made, such specific purpose or purposes to be as reasonably related to the original specific purpose as may be found practicable at the time, having regard to intervening changing conditions.

4. The principal of the gift shall be kept intact for five years after the gift is made. At any time after the expiration of the said period of five years the holder of the gift may use in each and any year, in addition to the income thereof, and for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used, five per cent of the principal as then constituted, and the holder of any part of the gift may use in each or any year, in addition to the income thereof, five per cent of the part, as then constituted, in its control. The right to use in each or any year five per cent of principal shall not be cumulative, the intention being that in no one year may more than five per cent be used. Every appropriation from principal shall be made only on the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the Trustees or Directors of the holder of the gift or of the part thereof from which such appropriation shall be made.

5. At any time after the expiration of the period of twenty-five years after the gift is made, any part or parts or the whole of the principal of the gift may be used for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used. Every appropriation payable from principal after twenty-five years shall be made only on the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the Trustees or Directors of the holder of the gift or of the part thereof from which such appropriation shall be made.

6. The holder of the gift or of any part thereof shall be free at all times to use for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used a portion or the whole of any profits that may be made on the sale of any security, provided that at the time of use in each case the principal of the gift or of the part thereof in the control of the seller (less, of course, in either case any part thereof which may have been used or transferred in accordance with the provisions of this memorandum) is intact.

7. The principal of the gift shall be deemed to be "intact" if in each case at the time, the securities at current market value and the cash, together representating the gift, shall equal the principal of the gift when made, less any part or parts of the gift which have been used or transferred in accordance with the provisions of this memorandum.

(The foregoing statement was adopted at the meeting of the General Education Board held April 8, 1937.)

SEP 1 1937

NF-176 801.7
Guilford College

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

JUL 22 '37

July 21, 1937

My dear Mr. Brierley:

Your letter of July the first enclosing a statement which was adopted by the General Education Board on April 8, 1937 has been received. This communication has been called to the attention of the secretary of the Board of Trustees and to the chairman of our Endowment Committee.

Under separate cover I am sending to you a copy of our current catalog, a copy of our first alumni directory, and a history of the college, Guilford: A Quaker College, by Dorothy Lloyd Gilbert.

On May the twenty-fourth Guilford celebrated her centenary. While Guilford is a small college restricting her enrollment to three hundred students, the institution has served education in North Carolina and the southeast for one hundred years without interruption.

The assistance and continued interest in Guilford College on the part of the General Education Board has been and is deeply appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:MM

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

FORM 624

801.7

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

July 1, 1937

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board held April 8, 1937, the enclosed statement was adopted as the policy of the Board concerning gifts for capital purposes. This statement supersedes the action taken April 12, 1934, notice of which was sent you under date of September 5, 1934.

The executive officers were instructed to notify the recipients of grants for endowment made prior to the adoption of this statement of policy that, so far as the General Education Board is concerned, such grants may be utilized in the manner described therein.

I wish to call your attention particularly to the phrase "so far as the General Education Board is concerned," such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the statement. It should be understood that the amount of freedom which this action of the Board gives would need to be determined by your own counsel, with due consideration to all the conditions accompanying the gift.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and of its enclosure.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Secretary

WWB:RM
Enclosure

FORM 198

DEC 4 - 1939

NC-176

ARM	NOV 21 '39	ARM
FMc	NOV 24 '39 NOV 22 '39	FMc
WWB	NOV 24 '39	WWB
WNM		

ARM pending

INTERVIEWS: JD

November 17, 1939
New York, New York

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, N. C.

M. outlined the liberal arts program of Guilford College. Roughly the course is divided as follows: one half subject of major concentration; one-fourth tool subjects, mathematics, science surveys, written and spoken English and foreign languages; one-fourth cultural survey courses. M. himself offers a senior survey course in philosophy and religion - man's intellectual and spiritual contribution.

M. is placing great emphasis on the informal education of the students and is striving for what he terms a "culturally saturated environment." To carry out his plans he needs to fit up a room in each dormitory as a lounge with shelves for books and a suitable browsing collection. A radio program and records for personal speech would be available. At special times art prints and exhibits would be displayed, timed with related courses. He wishes to fit up these rooms and to employ a person on his staff as a coordinator, who would be responsible for studying radio programs in advance and arranging a schedule of them in different rooms, and also arranging books, art exhibits, etc., in relation to courses. About $5,000 for equipment is needed and $2,000 a year would be needed for the additional member of the staff. After the first year the program would cost about $3,500 annually.

M. inquired whether the Board could assist. JD gave him no encouragement and said that the Board's college program was limited to a small group of nine institutions and that there was no disposition to add to the list.

He said, however, he would bring the matter to the attention of the officers. Personally, he felt a warm interest in M's efforts to make full use of the college environment for a well rounded cultural education of the students.

Enrolment is 402 students, 40 more than last year. There are about 300 on the campus. Costs, $470 inclusive, $185 tuition. M. will probably make inclusive cost $500.

M. is bending his efforts to substantial improvements in personnel and equipment. He does not wish any more students, but is eager to improve the quality of their education.

JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

JD:BER

DEC 4- 1939

nc-176

The Liberal Arts Educational Program

of Guilford College

I. Major Concentration in a selected field.
   a. 24 hours or more in major field of knowledge
   b. Carefully planned complimentary courses

II. Tool Courses

   a. English, written and spoken, grammar and literature, written and spoken composition.
      1. Intensive study of grammar and composition.
         Survey of world literature (syllabus).
      2. Comprehensive examination for all students.
      3. Intensive courses in creative writing.
      4. Individual voice recordings for objective study of vocal presentation.
   b. Comprehensive study of one or more additional languages (foreign) and of the culture of the people who use same.
      1. Departmental libraries.
         Recordings of language use and diction.
         Individual recordings of students' use.
      2. Comprehensive examination in use and appreciation of same.
   c. Essentials of Mathematics
      1. Survey of algebra, geometry, plane and solid, calculus, for general understanding and use.
   d. Methods and basic essentials of the Natural Sciences
      1. Orientation survey of astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, and biology (syllabus).

III. Cultural Resources

   A. Purpose: To build a culture-saturated environment at Guilford College.
   B. Presentation of cultural essentials by lecture and discussion through carefully planned and intricately outlined courses of presentation.
      Cultural Resource Laboratories in each dormitory, under special supervision and with especially planned programs, equipped to build acquaintanceship and appreciation of the best elements in our cultural inheritance.
   C. The Cultural Essentials
      1. Men and Women of great accomplishment
         a. Names, dates, geographic field of work, achievements, cultural resultant.
      2. Great Ideas
         a. Basis of origin, implications, application and effects.
      3. Masterpieces of Art, Music, Architecture, Literature
         a. Carefully chosen books, art prints, charts, drawings, recordings, selected broadcasts.
         b. Special trips visiting American masterpieces.

c. Relatedness of masterpieces with men and women and with great ideas.

4. Knowledge of geographic region
   a. Resources, opportunities, problems and possible solutions.
      1. Charts, maps, state and national publications, selected treatises, visiting lecturers, motion pictures, photographic studies, sociological surveys, sectional dramas.
5. The intelligent use of Citizenship.
   a. Selected treatises, chosen radio forum programs, special lectures and discussions, magazines.

D. Equipment for Cultural Laboratories
   1. For each room
      a. Carefully selected unit libraries circulating from the college library
      b. Radio-victrola-recorder-public-address combination
      c. Art print collection for circulation
      d. Globe
      e. Dictionary
      f. Rolling, beaded motion picture screen.
      g. Maps, charts, graphs.
      h. Standard magazines and bulletins.
      i. Film and slide rental service.
      j. Records and recorder equipment.
   2. Special Equipment for rotation between rooms.
      a. 2 16mm. Sound motion picture machines.
      b. Sterioptican for slides.

IV. Evaluation of Results

A. Three comprehensive examinations, a graduation requirement,on
   1. Field of Major Concentration
   2. Tool Courses
   3. Cultural essentials

B. Complete syllabae presenting essentials of educational program.
   1. Available to alumni for further study and periodic revival of contact with cultural essentials.

C. Detailed reports of programs conducted through cultural resource laboratories, evaluating type and effectiveness of presentations, equipment and its use, and cultural resultants as indicated and judged by comprehensive examinations.
   1. Mimeographed and available for sharing of experience.

nC-176

A PROPOSED PLAN FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS AT GUILFORD COLLEGE

June 16, 1939--June 15, 1944

I. An assured annual income of $50,000 from sources other than student fees.

	Actual, 1939	Goal
A. Endowment income.	$25,282	$30,000
B. Second Century Builders' Club. (416 last yr.)	6,059	15,000
C. Income N. C. Y. M. Endowment Fund.	1,225	1,500
D. Appropriation from annual budget N. C. Y. M.	217(330)	3,500

When this goal is reached we will be eligible for
- A. Approval by the Association of American Universities.
- B. Approval by the American Association of University Women--this makes women graduates eligible for membership.
- C. Basis for recognition by Phi Beta Kappa.

II. Faculty (At the present time the College has a superior faculty. Our present faculty rating would qualify the college for all recognitions). 13 of 26 teaching members have earned Ph. D.'s.

A. Faculty rankings, salaries, annuities (as already approved)
1. 9 professors--three in each academic division--
   7 associate professors
   7 assistant professors

   Staff members in these three classifications during the five years, are to be placed on retirement annuity schedules.
   Instructors in sufficient number to carry teaching load.

B. Living accomodations
1. Houses.
   a. On campus--college-owned homes.
   b. Assist permanent staff members in building private homes.
2. Second floor Founders Hall
   a. More adequate rooms for unmarried staff members.

C. Recreational and Social facilities.
1. Facilities as outlined on proposed campus plan.

D. Continuance of cooperation for study on leaves-of-absense, during free summers, and encouragement of membership in mational professional organization.

E. Encourage, along with superior teaching, research, lecturing, writing, and publishing.

III. Students--Selected student body of 300 living on campus. (276 this year)

A. Dormitory facilities

Men (140 on campus this year)	Women (136 this year)
Cox Hall, 115	Founders Hall, 24 (67 this year)
Archdale Hall, 35	Mary Hobbs Hall, 70 (Improvements made summer, 1939)
Total, 150	New Girls' Dormitory, 56
	Total, 150

B. Fees. (As already approved) A maximum total of $500 for all students except those in Mary Hobbs Hall, New Girls' Dormitory, and day students. A uniform tuition rate of $200 included in the above fee.

C. Day Students.
1. More adequate facilities.
a. Locker room and lounge room in gymnasium.
b. Study rooms--Archdale, first floor.

IV. Adequate equipment.
A. Immediate objectives.
1. Gymnasium.
2. Playing Fields
a. For men southeast of gymnasium
b. For women northwest campus
3. Founders Hall remodeled
a. More adequate facilities for
(1). Dining room.
(2). Guest rooms.
(3). Infirmary.
(4). Faculty Suites.
(5). Social parlors.
4. Cox Hall remodeled
a. Add third floor to Old North and Old South.
b. Change roof and architectural lines.
c. Add facade on east side.

5. New dormitory for women--northwest corner of central campus quadrangle.
a. Provision for living quarters for 56 girls.
b. Provision for athletic facilities for women students (locker rooms and showers)
c. Provision for social rooms.
B. Special building projects
1. New science building to house all science departments and museum.
2. Library expansion
3. Duke Memorial Hall additions.
a. To provide administrative and faculty offices
b. To increase number of classrooms.
c. To enlarge auditorium.
C. Development of a more extensive campus.
1. Adopt a key plan.
2. Capitalization and utilization of natural resources: Beautiful woods, campus, ampitheater, lake, golf. (See proposed landscape plan)

V. Improvement and further development of the educational program. (See next page)
A. To continue study upon and integrate further the curriculum.
B. To promote visiting lecturer programs.
C. To adopt program for use of special groups, e.g., ministers of N. C. Y. M. or Y. M. C. A. secretaries.
D. To increase teaching facilities; e.g., visual and auditory aids, classroom and laboratory equipment.

Guilford College
North Carolina
Oct. 19, 1939

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM--GUILFORD COLLEGE

Measured by three comprehensive examinations

1. Comprehensive examination in major field counting one-half on final standing for graduation and degree. (Each major clearly outlined)
2. Tool courses counting one-fourth on final standing.
   a. English, written and spoken (series of voice records made--presented to the students)
   b. Essentials of Mathematics.
   c. At least one foreign language and culture.
   d. Methods and basic essentials for the natural sciences.
3. Cultural information and appreciation counting one-fourth on final standing.

(MINIMUM ESSENTIALS)

   a. NAMES with which every cultured person should be acquainted.
      WHO WHERE WHEN WHY
   b. BOOKS that every cultured person should know.
      AUTHORS ARRANGEMENT ARGUMENT ANSWER
   c. MASTERPIECES that every cultured person should recognize and appreciate.
   d. GREAT IDEAS -- theories or principles -- which have vitally influenced our civilization and with which every cultured person should be intelligently conversant.
   e. KNOWLEDGE OF REGION -- Understanding of the Southeast, North Carolina, and Guilford County as to resources, opportunities, problems and their solutions.
   f. CITIZENSHIP -- Build awareness of the meaning and responsibility of citizenship in local, state, federal, and world communities.

SUGGESTIONS

1. The chairman of each of the three major divisions gets minimum essential list from each member in his group.
2. Discussion and cooperation in building the final minimum essential requirements for the division.
3. A faculty discussion and assembling of basic material for the cultural requirements for a Guilford College graduate.
4. The assembling and mimeographing of an inclusive cultural resource syllabus.

USES

1. Stimulate and encourage departmental and interdepartmental cooperation in the faculty.
2. Increase effectiveness of our teaching by mutual agreement upon and therefore essential emphasis on basic and vital material.
3. The basis for building departmental club programs and special student-faculty cultural interests entertainments.
4. Build visiting lecture program and special faculty lecture topics on these basic men, books, masterpieces, and ideas.

Alumni continuation study and adult education.
Graduates and former students will be greatly interested not only in this syllabus when prepared, but will possibly call for special lectures and programs after their interest has been created and stimulated.

November 1, 1939
Guilford College

COPY (Original in 200, Duke Endowment) NC-176

INTERVIEWS: JD

November 22, 1939
New York, New York

Mr. Alexander H. Sands, Jr.
Duke Endowment
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

* * * * * *

JD inquired about possible interests of the Duke family in a building at Guilford College which would represent them more adequately than the obsolescent building which was given some years ago. S. said there was little chance of interesting Doris Duke. She was taking an interest in the care of children and her views were exactly contrary to those of her father. He suggested that Mrs. J. E. Stagg (Mary Lyon Stagg) of Durham, North Carolina, a niece of Mr. Duke, and a daughter of Mary Duke who went to Guilford, might be interested.

* * * * * *

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:BER

NOV 29 1939

RC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

November 27, 1939.

NOV 28 '39

Mr. Jackson Davis,
Room 5500,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Clyde Milner is still away from the college, but I know he will be very appreciative of your letter of suggestion.

Once in the past I believe Dr. Binford approached Mrs. Stagg, but I do not believe Clyde Milner has ever seen her. Her mother did attend Guilford College, and the Duke brothers gave Memorial Hall in her memory.

We hope that you can be our guest at Guilford College sometime in the near future.

With my kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ernestine C. Milner
Mrs. Clyde A. Milner,
Director of Personnel.

ECM:LL

FORM 624

NOV 24 1939

NC-176

November 22, 1939

My dear President Milner:

I recall talking with you about the need of a science building at Guilford College and your hope that possibly the members of the Duke family might wish to provide a more suitable memorial than the somewhat obsolescent building which now stands on your campus. In this connection I wonder if you have tried approaching Mrs. J. E. Stagg (Mary Lyon Stagg). I believe she is a niece of Mr. Duke and that her mother attended Guilford. I am not sure about this, but one of my friends mentioned Mrs. Stagg as the person who would most likely be interested in your proposal.

I am simply giving you this information for what it may be worth.

It was a pleasure to see you recently.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

JD:BER

P. S. Mrs. Stagg lives in Durham, North Carolina.

FORM 624

DEC 16 1939

RC-176

D

REC'D	DEC 14 '39	

December 14, 1939

My dear President Milner:

At a recent officers conference I brought up your proposal involving $5,000 for equipment and $2,000 a year for an additional member of your staff towards a program designed to make full use of the college environment for the cultural education of the students. While we are all in full sympathy with your plans and wish you success in their realization, I regret to have to report that this proposal falls outside the limited program under which the Board is now operating. This confirms what I said would probably be the decision but I want you to know that we have given the matter careful consideration. You are aware, I am sure, of my personal admiration for what you are doing in the qualitative improvement of Guilford College.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

JD:BER

DEC 20 1939

NC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

December 16, 1939.

		DEC 18 '39		
	ARM	DEC 19 '39	ARM	
	WWB		MMP	

Mr. Jackson Davis,
General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Your letter of December 14 has just been received. While we are very sorry that we shall not receive assistance at the present time from the General Education Board, we do deeply appreciate your presenting our request. Your kind interest, your encouragement, and your loyal support are a source of inspiration to us as we endeavor to promote the educational program at Guilford College.

A detailed statement of our curriculum is being prepared for the printer. As soon as copies are received, I shall be happy to forward this bulletin to you.

With my every kind greeting of this Christmas season and all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner,
President.

CAM:LL

FORM 198

SEP 16 1940

NC-176

WWB	AUG 14 40	WWB
ARM	AUG 14 40	ARM
WNM		WNM
FMc		FMc

INTERVIEWS: JD

July 23, 1940
New York, New York

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

CAM called and showed the plans which he had drawn up for a new building to take the place of the Duke Memorial. He had presented this to Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell and Mrs. Lyons and he said he was taking a copy to the Duke Endowment.

CAM spoke of the effect of the war on students. Fewer men were applying. Discussed some form of war activity more in line with Quaker interests and limitations. JD indicated this was quite outside the southern program.

JACKSON DAVIS
JD

JD:BER

FORM 199

OCT 23 1943

NC 176

ARM	OCT 19 '43	AM
WWB		WWB
FMc	OCT 20 '43	FMc
FMR	OCT 21 '43	FMR
ARM	OCT 22 '43	ARM

INTERVIEWS: JD

October 19, 1943
New York, New York

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
North Carolina

The enrollment this year - 54 men, 133 women. Total - 187. Normally there are 200 men. Last year the total enrollment was 317. Guilford is the one college in the Greensboro area which admits men. The Board of Trustees is limited to Quakers, but CAM has created a Greensboro Advisory Board and some of these persons have contributed scholarships. Last year six of $100 each were contributed. They have undertaken to raise an endowment of $25,000 for scholarships for men. Burlington Mills has given $3500 and Jefferson Life has given $500. Another gift of $100 makes a total of $4100 in this fund.

A gymnasium was built in 1940 at a cost of $68,000. Three new faculty homes costing $24,000 have been built. A third floor has been added to one dormitory increasing its capacity. The library adds about 1,000 volumes per year and now has a collection of 26,000 volumes.

The endowment now amounts to $665,000 and yielded last year $22,000. CAM is in his tenth year as president and he has had no deficit in that time. Nine members of the staff are in war service of some kind. Salaries have not been reduced. The Quaker yearly meeting has promised $2,000.

Budget:

1941-42 -	$179,000
1942-1943 -	153,000
1943-1944 -	125,000

CAM mentioned two projects in the development of religious education. (1) A. S. Arnold, general secretary of the Cone YMCA's will retire next June. He has a remarkable collection of Bibles and historical material on Palestine which includes 5,000 items and also many films. There is much teaching material. He would give the collection to Guilford College if he could be employed for promotional work at a modest salary.

FORM 158

INTERVIEWS: JD

Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College

(2) The State Executive Council of Churches is interested in having Guilford College offer short courses for Sunday School teachers and lay workers. They wish to offer special summer courses and also to have evening courses during the regular year.

Science Building. The Board of Trustees is seeking funds for a science building to be named for T. Gilbert Pearson, a distinguished ornithologist, and a graduate and former teacher of Guilford. Mr. Pearson visited the college last summer and was preparing to help raise funds for a science building when he died. They are hoping that some of Pearson's friends will provide the necessary funds.

CAM said he wanted to present his needs in the hope that the Board might in some way encourage any of these efforts. Guilford is a small college which has stuck to a modest program and exercises a fine influence. JD expressed his personal interest and admiration for CAM's program, but said he felt that the Board's limited resources did not make assistance feasible. CAM did not make any specific request, but he rightly gives first place to the science building. CAM knows that JD has tried, without success, to interest some of the Duke family in providing a science building. Mr. J. B. Duke attended Guilford and the obsolete building is a memorial to his sister.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:IS

J.D.

NOV 19 1943

NC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

November 1, 1943

JS		JS	
JD	NOV 1943	JS	11/10
WWB	NOV 1943	WWB	1/15/44
ARM	NOV 1943	ARM	
FMC		FMC	
FMR	NOV 15 43 NOV 16 43 NOV 17 43	EIB	

Dr. Jackson Davis
Rockefeller Building
49 West 49th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Davis:

It was indeed kind of you to give so graciously of your time several days ago when I visited you in New York. I have met with ever-increased encouragement regarding the two proposals which I outlined to you; the one for securing the much and long needed science building and a smaller unit for the definite promotion of religious education and instruction throughout the State of North Carolina

As I explained to you in detail, these combined projects would cost approximately $180,000. It would be impossible for me to over-emphasize the significance of a grant of at least a third of this from your Board.

I know that you are genuinely interested in Guilford College and that you fully realize how this would enable us to enlarge and enrich our service and that you will do everything you possibly can to assist us at this time.

I take the liberty to enclose a copy of statements taken from letters which I have received this fall concerning the opportunity and educational program at Guilford College. These letters were written by men who came to us from C.P.S. Camps. They were selected men who, in practically every case, have had two or more years of graduate study and at least three of the writers have their doctors' degrees and have taught in colleges and universities; this, of course, increases the value of their judgments.

Again thanking you for your friendship, interest, and highly valuable assistance, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:ELD
Enc.

NOV 19 1943

"It is about time that I write you a note and thank you for the profitable as well as wonderful time we could have at Guilford. Looking back at our lectures and experiences at Guilford, one suddenly realizes how much we learned in those brief two months, particularly after comparing notes with men from the other training courses. I think we got as much -- if not more -- than the others did in the other units. Even if I hate to admit it, this also includes Earlham.

"I really appreciated all your efforts and the fine hospitality we received in the college as well as in your home. Frequently people speak of Southern hospitality, as well as of Quaker hospitality, it appears to me that we had a double feature at Guilford by enjoying both on top of each other."

* * *

"As I told you, it has been my privilege to study and teach in some of the best colleges and universities in this country and in Europe, but I can sincerely say that at no other institution have I ever gotten so much in such a short time. The instruction which we received from your excellent faculty is something which made a deep impression on all of us."

A POSTSCRIPT TO THE C.P.S. TRAINING PROGRAM
AT GUILFORD COLLEGE -- SUMMER 1943

"We all felt completely at home while at Guilford, and I might say you made it a mighty nice home for the two months that we were there . . . I also want to express to you a rather personal reaction of mine. Before this summer I knew practically nothing about Guilford. Any impression I had of the place was that it was very small, probably run down, and that in general it didn't amount to much more than a hill of beans. Imagine my surprise, then, when I discovered in my brief stay this summer that the College was full of life, had a definite and progressive program, and was actually carrying this program out. It was truly an eye-opener for me. These days are hard times for a Quaker College, (a rather silly and unnecessary thing for me to be saying to you, of all people) but it strikes me that Guilford is steering that perilous course with a little more purpose and a little more of the spirit of the Society of Friends than others. This is reassuring."

* * *

"I did enjoy your gracious and easy hospitality so very much this summer, and I carried away a high regard for Guilford and for what you are trying to make the school represent."

* * *

"Since leaving Guilford College I have wanted to write you to comment upon the great service which your college and its faculty rendered our C.P.S. group and upon the very friendly spirit in which you and your assistants made us feel at home at Guilford.

"We left Guilford with the conviction that the two months' period had been extremely well spent. The fact that we all felt quite free to use the College, its beautiful campus, and good facilities as our own alma mater, contributed greatly to our happy and valuable experience there.

"The privilege of becoming personally acquainted with you and with so many others in such pleasant visits to your homes came as a most welcome change. I assure you that our friends at Guilford College have made an impression upon us which we shall not soon forget!"

* * *

"The perfunctory hand-shaking and 'thank you's' were too inadequate to express the pleasure I felt at being associated with you folks at Guilford. Though a letter is scarcely more expressive, the cumulative effect may help to convey the reality of my feeling in the matter. I do trust that our activities will bring us into at least occasional contact in the future. I did appreciate the opportunity to discuss with you my interest in small-college teaching . . . you were very helpful.

"The evening spent in your home led me to realize, the important thing now is to deepen, define and make more significant those relationships between myself and things, myself and other people and between myself and that kernel or essence of reality which we sometimes formalize by the name 'God'. Thank you again for your part in making possible the pleasant six weeks at Guilford!"

* * *

"It was a very real pleasure to study this past summer at Guilford -- a fact which the actuality of camp serves only to emphasize - and I wish to thank you and through you the others who helped make the Unit's stay so successful. The uniform hospitality and unfailing cooperation that we met were conspicuous factors of our Guilford experience, which I greatly appreciated.

"I am really very glad to have had this chance to become acquainted with Guilford. Frankly, I arrived with something of the patronizing attitude of one whose experience was limited to a few of the best-known Northern colleges, and I was delighted, as I stayed at Guilford, to discover the very excellent quality of the education you give. I was much impressed by the faculty, and by the spirit which pervades the whole institution. Needless to say, your loyalty there to the Quaker traditions commands my whole-hearted respect and admiration."

FORM 662

NOV 19 1943

November 10, 1943

Dear President Milner:

Your letter of November first arrived just as Mr. Davis was leaving the office on a Southern trip from which he will not return until November 24th. He asked me to thank you for your letter and to let you know that it is being brought to the attention of his associates.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Davis

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

IS

FORM 684

JAN 18 1944

NC 176

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		Nov

January 15, 1944

My dear President Milner:

I wish to inform you that your request of November 1st for an appropriation of $60,000 toward $180,000 for the construction of a science building and a smaller unit for religious education and instruction at Guilford College was considered by the Board's officers recently. It was not found feasible to include your request in the limited program under which the Board is now operating, and I was asked to write you to this effect. I can well appreciate the need for the buildings at the College and express the hope that the sum required will be provided by the members of your constituency.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

WWB:KBO

FORM 198

JAN 28 1944

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ARM	JAN 19 '44	ARM
KEO WWB	JAN 21 '44	KEO WWB
FMc	JAN 21 '44	FMc
FMR	JAN 22 '44	FMR

INTERVIEWS: JD card

January 17, 1944
New York, New York

Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
North Carolina

The Board of Trustees had approved CAM's plans and have voted to undertake to raise $450,000. The program contemplates the College remaining at about its present size placing emphasis on the liberal arts and religious education. Elbert Russell, Dean Emeritus of Duke Divinity School, is a trustee and is helping to develop the program in religious education. Various denominational organizations of the State are making use of Guilford and would like to make a larger use of it for summer conferences. There were a series of seven such conferences last summer. $200,000 of this fund would be used for two buildings - one, the science laboratory, a memorial to T. Gilbert Pearson, and the other a religious education building. $250,000 would be used for endowment. These plans have met with wide interest. One man has pledged $50,000 and CAM thinks he may give another $50,000. Other contributors have pledged $38,400 and the movement is just getting started.

CAM inquired whether the Board could make a grant either for endowment or for buildings. I told him I could hold out no encouragement but that I would discuss the matter with my associates. I stold him I had warm admiration for what Guilford College was doing but that the Board had withdrawn from the general college field and there was no disposition to enter upon a more general college program, as our resources were not adequate to deal with the situation.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD.

JD:IS

FEB 1 1944

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

January 29, 1944

JD JAN 31 '44 1/31

Dr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Davis:

Enclosed is a brief statement regarding our proposed promotional program. This outline includes the utilization of the Biblical Museum and the special interest centering around the life-long contributions of Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson. Your evaluation and judgment regarding this plan and the continued interest and assistance of the General Education Board will be greatly appreciated.

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:ELD

FORM 624

NC176

January 31, 1944

Dear Mr. Milner:

Thank you for your letter of the twenty-ninth and for the outline of your proposed promotional program. This is a clear statement of purpose and, it seems to me, represents a qualitative work in a few well-chosen fields. I wish that the limitations on our college program would permit me to offer you some encouragement, but the situation is as I explained it in our personal interview.

With warm appreciation and best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

JD:IS

FEB 1 1944

NC176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Guilford College, North Carolina

Chartered 1834 Founded 1837

A PROPOSED PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM

The purpose is to maintain a small, religious, co-educational, democratic, friendly, and thorough Liberal Arts College with a campus enrollment of three hundred students (150 men and 150 women) and with provision for excellent educational, cultural, and recreational facilities for an additional one hundred fifty men as GREENSBORO'S HOME COLLEGE FOR MEN.

Guilford College proposes to offer a broad liberal arts course with majors in seventeen departments and basic courses in ten related fields, leading to the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees. This educational program will provide professional training for adult education, business, elementary education, home economics, personnel work, primary education, recreation and coaching, religious education, secretarial work, and youth leadership.

Pre-professional training is to be provided for agriculture, art, engineering, forestry, dentistry, journalism, laboratory technology, law, library science, medicine, ministry, and wild life conservation.

It is the aim of the College to prepare each student for a complete and an enriched life; in order to accomplish this, four phases of development and training are stressed: essential vocational preparation, an awareness of social responsibility, a cultivation of cultural interests and talents, and the achievement of spiritual integration.

Each student must develop skills and efficiency in some technical field in which he can earn a living. The College attempts to assist the student in selecting a field of work in which his native capacity, abilities, and interests will be most completely expressed, so that he will find satisfaction and happiness in his vocation.

It is also desirable that each student, during his college days, develops an awareness of social responsibility to his community, for only

in this manner is a strong democracy built and maintained. During this period, he should have some specific training for volunteer work with one or more social institutions or agencies.

In addition to earning a living and functioning as a citizen, each student will need cultural and recreational interests. The College must provide facilities for the exploration and appreciation of numerous cultural areas -- sports, nature study, handicrafts, and the fine arts. From these each student should select and develop some absorbing avocations.

Religion, being recognized as essential for the proper motivation and the only complete integration of the individual, should permeate all phases of the educational program and give the College its quality. In addition to courses in the Department of Religion, it is necessary for the entire personnel to illustrate and interpret life's ultimate meaning and values.

Adult education, during the post-war period, will be an additional responsibility of the College. A series of evening classes is planned to give specific training to youth leaders, religious workers, and to those wishing to increase and broaden their cultural and educational resources.

Increasingly the facilities of the College have been used for summer conferences and special training programs. Arrangements are being formulated to extend this service.

For the accomplishment of this program it will be essential to increase the College's carefully selected and well-trained faculty, to provide a modern, well-equipped science building, to develop the College's 292 acres as the T. Gilbert Pearson Bird and Wild Life Sanctuary, to improve the present equipment, and to provide an adequate endowment.

A faculty of forty members for four hundred fifty students is proposed:

NATURAL SCIENCE DIVISION

Professors	Majors	Related Fields
2 Biology	1 Biology	1 Bacteriology 2 Botany 3 Zoology
*1 Ornithology (Bird Club, Nature Study, Wild Life Conservation, Sanctuary.)		
2 Chemistry	2 Chemistry	
3 Physics - Mechanical drawing 3 Mathematics	3 Physics 4 Mathematics	*4 Mechanical drawing
1 Geology - Natural Science Museum		5 Geology
2 Home Economics	*5 Home Economics	
3 Physical Education 2 men and 1 woman	*6 Physical Education	*Recreation - Coaching

SOCIAL SCIENCE DIVISION

2 Economics and Business	7 Economics and Business	*Geography
2 History and Political Science	8 History and Political Science	*International Relations
1 Philosophy	9 Philosophy	*Ethics
2 Psychology	10 Psychology	
2 Religion	11 Religion	*Religious Education
2 Sociology	12 Sociology	*Rural Sociology *Community Building
2 Education		6 Education *Adult Education *Primary Education
1 Secretarial Work		7 Secretarial Work

LANGUAGES AND ARTS DIVISION

3 English	13 English
1 French	14 French

1 German	15 German	
1 Spanish	*16 Spanish	
3 Music	17 Music	
1 Classical Languages Latin and Greek		8 Classics *Mythology
1 Art		*9 Art
1 Dramatics and Speech		10 Dramatics and Speech
40 Professors	17 Majors	10 Related Fields
	*New Majors	*New Courses

A PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL BUDGET

INCOME

Student Fees

Tuition	450 students at $250	$112,500	
Library Fee	450 students at $5	2,250	$114,750

(Music, art, speech, and science course fees to be used for supplies and equipment in each department.)

Endowment	28,000
Living Endowment - Yearly Meeting Budget and Gifts	7,000
	$149,750

EXPENDITURES

Administration			$ 25,000
Instruction			
10 Professors	$3200 -- $3600	$ 34,000	
10 Associate Professors	$2700 -- $3100	29,000	
10 Assistant Professors	$2200 -- $2600	24,000	
10 Instructors	$1500 -- $2100	18,000	$105,000
Library			15,000
Scholarships and Appropriations			4,750
			$149,750

A detailed analysis of the essential equipment and facilities for this program will be submitted later.

Clyde A. Milner
January 25, 1944

FEB 10 1944

nc-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

February 8, 1944

J D FEB 10 '44		JD	2/10
[redacted]			
[redacted]			

Dr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Davis:

Your letter of January the 31st has been received. Since sending you a copy of our proposed program, we have discussed it further with our faculty and will submit it to our Board of Trustees at their next regular meeting to be held February the 22nd.

While there are only a few changes and additions in this program, I am enclosing a current copy. This, of course, is not meant as a public document; it is only to help all of us who are responsible for the College to keep our perspective.

With my kind regards and best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:ELD
Enc.

FORM G24

FEB 10 1944

February 10, 1944

Dear Dr. Milner:

Thank you for your letter of the eighth and the copy of your proposed program. You are doing many genuine and sound things at Guilford College. I regret the limitations on our college program which prevent us from helping you in some of these good undertakings.

It is always a pleasure to hear from you, and I wish you every success in this effort.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Dr. Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College
North Carolina

JD:IS

FEB 10 1944

NC-176

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Guilford College, North Carolina

Chartered 1834 Founded 1837

A PROPOSED PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM

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	Professors	Majors	Related Fields
2	Biology	Biology	Bacteriology Botany Zoology
1	Ornithology (Bird Club, Nature Study, Wild Life Conservation, Sanctuary.)		*Ornithology *Nature Study
2	Chemistry	Chemistry	
3	Physics - Mechanical drawing Mathematics	Physics Mathematics	*Mechanical drawing
1	Geology - Natural Science Museum		Geology
2	Home Economics	*Home Economics	
3	Physical Education 2 men and 1 woman	*Physical Education	*Recreation - Coaching

SOCIAL SCIENCE DIVISION

2	Economics and Business	Economics and Business	Geography
2	History and Political Science	History and Political Science	International Relations
1	Philosophy	Philosophy	*Ethics
2	Psychology	Psychology	
2	Religion	Religion	*Religious Education
2	Sociology	Sociology	*Rural Sociology *Community Building
2	Education		Education *Adult Education *Primary Education
1	Secretarial Work		Secretarial Work

LANGUAGE AND ARTS DIVISION

3	English	English	
1	French	French	
1	German	German	
1	Spanish	*Spanish	
3	Music	Music	
1	Classical Languages Latin and Greek		Classics *Mythology
1	Art		*Art
1	Dramatics and Speech		Dramatics and Speech
40	Professors	17 Majors *New Majors	*New Courses

SUGGESTED SOURCES FOR FUNDS

I. ALL GUILFORDIANS

The Board of Trustees; Girls' Aid Committee; College Faculty; enrolled students and their parents and all graduates and former students. Approximately 3500 names.

A. Donations to the General Building and Endowment Funds
B. Special projects - i.e.

MODERN SCIENCE BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT
Humanities, Religion, and Arts Building
New Woman's Dormitory
Remodel Cox Hall
Remodel Founders Hall
Remodel Music Building
Additions to the Library
Women's Athletic Field
Men's Athletic Field
College Lake
Scholarship and Lectureship Endowments

II. NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING

The membership of the Yearly Meeting not included in the first group. Approximately 9000 members.

Endowment for scholarships for training the leadership and ministry of the Yearly Meeting.

Special facilities for short courses and conferences.

III. PHILADELPHIA - BALTIMORE - NEW YORK -- members of these Yearly Meetings have maintained a special and continuous interest in this Institution for more than a century.

Friends everywhere who have an interest in Quaker education.
Endowment
Library facilities and endowment for Guilford's Friends Historical Collection and a lectureship on Quakerism

IV. CITY OF GREENSBORO

Guilford College is GREENSBORO'S HOME COLLEGE FOR MEN.
The Greensboro Advisory Board
Contributions for a modern science building and equipment
Contributions for the completion and equipping of Guilford's New Gymnasium
Athletic field for men
Endowed Scholarships for Greensboro Men

V. Guilford College Community

The Guilford College Community Cooperating Committee
Facilities for Day Students
Endowments

VI. North Carolina Council of Churches

The South Eastern Regional Directors of Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts
Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. and all groups interested in training of youth leadership

Necessary facilities and equipment for the training of youth leaders, religious workers, and teachers. Adult education and summer conferences.

VII. National Audubon Society; North Carolina Bird Clubs; and everyone interested in nature study and conservation, especially the personal friends and supporters of T. Gilbert Pearson.

A T. Gilbert Pearson Room and Collection in a new Science Hall as a national shrine to the memory of this great leader.

Funds for the development and maintenance of a 292 acre T. Gilbert Pearson Bird and Wild Life Sanctuary.

VIII. Educational and Philanthropic Foundations and Special Endowments.

Clyde A. Milner
January 25, 1944

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR GUILFORD COLLEGE

Expenditures:	
Administrative and General	$ 25,000
Instruction	105,000
Library	15,000
Scholarships and Appropriations	5,000
Maintenance of Plant	20,000
Auxiliary Enterprises	
Boarding Department	46,000
Dormitories	20,000
Other Auxiliary Enterprises	12,000
Other Non-educational expense	5,000
	$253,000
Revenues:	
Educational and General	
Student Fees	$130,500
Endowments	28,000
Donations (L. E. and Y. M.)	9,500
Auxiliary Enterprises	
Boarding Department	48,000
Dormitories	23,000
Other Auxiliary Enterprises	14,000
	$253,000

MAY 4 1945

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

May 1, 1945

JD MAY -3 '45		RA	5/3

Dr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West Forty-Ninth Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Davis:

Again allow me to thank you most sincerely for your expressed interest in our campus development program and for your offer to assist us in every way you possibly can.

I plan to be in New York most of next week and, if it is convenient, will bring Dr. Wilson's analysis and report to you at any time that is convenient. I shall call your office for an appointment Tuesday morning, May 8, as soon as I reach my hotel.

Dr. Lewis Wilson has kindly accepted our invitation to spend Thursday and Friday as our guest at Guilford College. As you know, he has been interested in Guilford College for many years. One of his brothers, Dr. Edwin M. Wilson, graduated in the class of 1892. His brother Robert, who is professor of chemistry at Duke University, took part of his undergraduate work here and taught here for several years.

With my kind regards and good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:RLW

MAY 4 1945

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GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

May 1, 1945

JD MAY 3 '45		RA	5/3

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General Education Board
49 West Forty-Ninth Street
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With my kind regards and good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM:RLW

MAY 4 1945

May 3, 1945

Dear President Milner:

Thank you for your letter of May first. I am glad to know that you are to be in New York, and I shall look forward to seeing you sometime next week.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

NC 176

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May 22, 1945
New York, New York
Telephone Conversation

Alexander Sands

AS had talked with President Milner of Guilford College. He said the Duke Trust was limited to the institutions mentioned in the indenture. Guilford was excluded. He thought there was a possibility that Mrs. Biddle, a daughter of Mr. B. N. Duke and a niece of Mary Duke Lyons for whom the old science building at Guilford is named, might be interested. He had referred Mr. Milner to Mr. Stiles who handles Mrs. Biddle's affairs.

JACKSON DAVIS

JUL 27 1945

MC176

FGR
JD WGB
ARM
File

July 24, 1945
New York, New York

Clyde A. Milner
President, Guilford
College, North Carolina

Mr. Milner reported that the first year of the campaign to raise $350,000 had gone over the top. Gifts and pledges totaling $360,000 have been received; 55 per cent is in cash and the rest in good pledges. He feels confident that the sum will be increased to $400,000 by January 1946. He has been greatly encouraged by the wide-spread and enthusiastic support from alumni and friends. Many of those who have given larger sums will continue their gifts and he believes that in one or two years the total sum of $761,000 desired will be secured.

The budget has been balanced for the current year. Mr. Milner hopes that the Board will find it feasible to give some assistance either in the library or science equipment, or in whatever way may be most appropriate under the policies the Board may adopt. I told him that there was no immediate answer we could give but we would discuss the situation of some of the important small colleges in the South.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:RAM

FORM 198

NOV 20 1947

RDC	NOV-7 '47	RDC
FMc		FMc
FMR	NOV 12 '47 NOV 13 '47	FMR
KEU		KEU

INTERVIEWS: WWB

November 3, 1947

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, N. C.

Of the total fund of $750,000 being raised for endowment and permanent improvements, $300,000 remains to be collected. Included is $150,000 to meet the terms of the General Education Board's conditional pledge of $50,000 (the total of $200,000 is apportioned half for endowment and half for an addition to the library building). Dr. Milner believes that the $300,000 will be collected by June 30, 1948. He has already received a few gifts totaling $17,000 and there has been turned over to the College from the estate of James Ward income producing property valued at between $35,000 and $40,000. WWB informed Dr. Milner that it was not customary for the Board to accept real estate as part of the supplementary sum; that if the real estate were sold during the life of the pledge the sum realized would be accepted as part of the fund. Dr. Milner expects to collect $150,000 in cash without raising a question as to the inclusion of the real estate.

With further reference to the James Ward estate, Dr. Milner said that on the death of the widow (now 76 years of age) Guilford College will receive approximately $200,000.

W.W.B

WWB:emr

JAN 17 1950 HMP

hc176

RDC

RWJ

FMc

JHP

RHE

January 16, 1950
New York

PRES. CLYDE A. MILNER
Guilford College
North Carolina

President Clyde A. Milner called to report progress in the construction of a wing on his library toward which we made a grant of $50,000 toward $200,000 in 1946. He also raised the question of additional aid primarily for the purchase of moveable equipment once the new wing is completed. JD had apparently encouraged him to come back to us for further aid when the current project was completed.

I did not give CAM much encouragement, explaining that our current program was uncertain and changing. He needs $25,000 and I suggested that he write us and that he think in terms of $5,000—$7,500 toward $25,000. I stated that it was quite possible that when we had worked out our new program, such a request might fall outside our field of interest.

Robert W. July

RWJ:dhh

FEB 21 1950

RC 176

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

	FMc	JAN 25 '50	FMc	
	RDC		RDC	
	RWJ	FEB-7 '50	DHid	
	EdE KEO	FEB-8 '50	EdE KEO	
	JHP	FEB 15 '50		
	RWJ	FEB 15 '50		

January 23, 1950.

Mr. Fred McCuiston,
General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York 20, New York.

Dear Mr. McCuiston:

I am very sorry that I did not get to see you during my recent visit to New York. I did, however, have a very satisfactory talk with Mr. July.

After a two months delay due to the steel strike, rapid progress is being made on the addition to the Guilford College Library. We are all deeply grateful to you and Dr. Mann for the valuable assistance you gave to us in securing a helpful grant of fifty thousand dollars from the General Education Board. This stimulated other contributions and certainly played no small part in enabling us to raise one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in order to complete the Library Project as scheduled.

You may recall that Mr. David H. Parsons, Jr., our business manager, and I talked with you at the time of your visit to the campus about the possibility of our making an additional request for assistance in completing our five-year program, provided we were successful with the Library unit. Mr. July suggests that we prepare a brief report of our achievement and progress to date and make a statement concerning our current need and address it directly to Mr. Calkins. As soon as we have this statement completed I will send a copy of it to you, as I know of your personal interest in our efforts.

With our high regards and kind good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner,
President.

CAM/c

FORM G 34

[redacted]

FEB 21 1950

January 27, 1950

Dear President Milner:

I am acknowledging your letter of January 23rd in which you report progress in connection with the addition to the Guilford College Library and indicate your purpose to submit a further statement to Mr. Calkins sometime in the near future.

I am glad to know that your program at Guilford is making satisfactory progress.

Sincerely yours,

FRED McCUISTION

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

FMc:EAB

nc176

MAR - 7 1950

GUILFORD COLLEGE

CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

RDC	FEB-9'50	RDC	2/10
JHP	FEB 10 '50	JHP	
EJE	FEB 14 '50		
FMc	FEB 14 '50	EAD	
(cud) KED		KED	
RW	FEB 16 '50	RW	
FMc		FMc (P)	

February 8, 1950.

Dr. Robert D. Calkins,
Vice President and Director,
General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York 20, New York.

Dear Dr. Calkins:

During the academic year 1944-1945 Guilford College launched a Campus Development Program with a total goal of $761,000. For promotion purposes the program was divided into three units: the first unit for $350,000 to provide a Science Building, Woman's Dormitory, etc., was oversubscribed; the second, for $200,000 for Library endowment and building was subscribed in 1947-1948; the final unit is $211,000.

The General Education Board's appropriation of $50,000 for the second project largely determined its success. $100,000 has been assigned to permanent Library endowment; the other $100,000 is being expended on the Library addition and equipment. Construction on the building addition is now over 60% completed. We are enclosing an outlined report of the Guilford College Campus Development Program to date and the floor plans for the Library addition.

When Mr. Mann and Mr. McCuistion were making a survey of the college, the entire program and purpose of Guilford was discussed. At that time they suggested that we limit our request to $50,000 on the $200,000 Library Project. If this unit of the campaign were successful, we might then present an additional request in order to finish successfully the entire program and goal of $761,000.

A substantial start has been made on the third unit to raise $211,000. At present, as the accompanying report indicates, we must still raise approximately $113,000. As it will require approximately $125,000 to complete and ade-

quately equip the addition to the Guilford College Library, your appropriation could be designated for that use.

Two weeks ago, when I was in New York City, I had an opportunity to discuss this project with Dr. Robert W. July. At his suggestion I am directing this application to you. Mr. McCuistion is also personally acquainted with the Guilford College program.

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner,
President.

CAM/c
Enclosure

MAR - 71950

THE GUILFORD COLLEGE CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM

First Project 1944-1946 (oversubscribed) $350,000

Science Building, Women's Dormitory

Repairs and Additions

Second Project 1947-1948 (oversubscribed) $200,000

Cpllege Library

$100,000 permanent endowment
$100,000 improvements, additions

Final Unit 1949-1950 $211,000

Auditorium-Chapel ($150,000)
Additional Library equipment,etc.

Oversubscribed to first two projects
and applicable to this:..$63,163

Subscribed to February 1, 1950
...$34,672

The Five Year Goal $761,000

Amount subscribed to date . . . 647,835

STILL NEEDED $113,165

FORM G 24

MAR - 7 1950

EAE		
JHP		
RMc		
KEO		

card.....

February 10, 1950

Dear President Milner:

I have your letter of February 8, in which you outline the progress made by Guilford College on its development plans and indicate that $113,165 is still needed to complete your program.

The officers will give your problem consideration at the first opportunity. I should say, however, that the policies in effect at the time our earlier grant was made have since been changed and it seems rather unlikely that we shall be able to contribute further in view of the resources and present emphasis in the Board's program. After we have had an opportunity to explore the matter we shall write you further.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

RDC.clt

FORM G 24

mail RDC RDC

TC 176

D - -	MD		md RDC
	KMO	FEB 28 '50	KMO

February 24, 1950

Dear President Milner:

The officers of the General Education Board have now had the opportunity to give most careful consideration to your request dated February 8, 1950, for a grant to assist you in completing the development plans of Guilford College. I am very sorry to have to report that they did not reach a decision in your favor.

I am sure that you will understand that the limitations of our program force us to decline many proposals of merit, and I hope that you will succeed in raising the necessary support from other sources.

Sincerely yours,

EDOUARD d. ELLER

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

EdE:md

NC 176

MAR 2 2 1950

GUILFORD COLLEGE

CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

March 1, 1950

	RWJ	MAR-3 '50		
A	DHH		DHH	3/7 ack.

Dr. Robert W. July,
General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. July:

A letter has just been received from Edouard d. Eller stating that the General Education Board was unable to give us additional assistance on our Library project at the present time. We all nevertheless greatly appreciate the kind and careful consideration given to our request dated February 8, 1950.

Because you have demonstrated your interest in Guilford College I am enclosing a copy of our educational program and purpose and under separate cover I am sending you a copy of a bulletin which has just been received from the printers. On pages 8 and 9 of this bulletin you will find a further amplification of our educational philosophy.

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM/c
Enclosure

MAR 23 1950

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Chartered 1834 Founded 1837

Guilford College, North Carolina

Guilford College's Educational Purpose and Program

It is the purpose of Guilford College's educational program to accomplish five objectives:

1. ***"The Tools of Learning"***	To further the student's facility in the use of "the tools of learning"—English (written and spoken), the scientific methods and techniques, the fundamentals of mathematics, and one or more ancient and/or modern languages;
2. ***Professional Preparation***	To give each student an intensive training in a selected department of major concentration as professional or preprofessional preparation;
3. ***Cultural Resources***	To assist students in becoming intelligently conversant with their indispensable heritage which furnishes a common denominator for the building of a world citizenship and culture;
4. ***Avocational and Recreational Interests***	To provide opportunities for the exploration and development of a number of avocational and recreational interests;
5. ***Spiritual Development***	To motivate an experience of spiritual reality so that each student will have a vital religion and formulate a personal philosophy which will illustrate and integrate life's ultimate meaning and value.

The total educational program will be advanced through the regular class and laboratory work, through planned recreational and social life, through chapel programs and special lectures, through meetings for worship, Sunday school and vesper services; and through reading and discussion of the time-tested books of our civilization, which will increasingly give to all Guilfordians an intellectual and spiritual bond.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR GUILFORD COLLEGE

FRESHMAN	SOPHOMORE	JUNIOR	SENIOR
Natural Science Survey	Social Science Survey	World History Survey	Survey of Thought

A carefully planned continuity of basic information and knowledge forming a personal philosophy of life.
This is planned to create an understanding of the real relationships involved in all fields of knowledge.

Inorganic (S)	Astronomy Geology Physics Chemistry	Psychology (S)	Development of the individual personality	Basis of American History and Government World Geography World Problems: economic political, international (S)	Philosophy — Religion Basic philosophic and religious systems of the world (S)
Organic (S)	Botany Zoology Biology Physiology	Sociology (S)	Development of social relationships		

24 SEMESTER HOURS

"To become intelligently conversant with the world in which we live."

A key syllabus—forming basis for leisure reading, for final examinations review, and for chapel and Friday night lectures.

A final comprehensive examination in the senior year.

English vocabulary spelling composition written spoken	Survey of literature and (S) The fine arts (S) Knowledge of the English Bible and the Christian Religion (S) *"To become aware of our cultural heritage."*	Elective an Avocational Interest

6 SEMESTER HOURS

English

Comprehensive examination end of the freshman year

12 SEMESTER HOURS

Cultural interests and resources

Comprehensive examination end of junior year.

A SECOND LANGUAGE RESOURCE

French German Greek Latin Spanish

ELECTIVES

Avocational Interests

Adult Education	Religious Leadership
Camp Counseling	Secretarial Work
Community Building	Social Leadership
Dramatics	Special Summer Programs, At Home and Abroad
International Relations	The Arts
Nature Study	

12 SEMESTER HOURS

Second language resource

Comprehensive examination end of the sophomore year.

Mathematics

MAJOR OR RELATED SUBJECTS

A planned sequence of 18 semester hours

6 SEMESTER HOURS

Mathematics

Comprehensive examination end of the freshman year.

*** MAJOR CONCENTRATION**

A carefully planned continuity of courses.

Professional or pre-professional training.

MAJORS IN EIGHTEEN DEPARTMENTS

Biology	History	Political Science
Chemistry	Home Economics	Psychology
Economics and Business	Mathematics	Recreational Leadership
English	Music	Religion
French	Philosophy	Sociology
German	Physics	Spanish

36 SEMESTER HOURS—Major, related subjects and electives.

24 SEMESTER HOURS IN MAJOR

Final comprehensive examination over entire major field in the senior year

Health — Physical Development — Recreation — Games

8 SEMESTER HOURS

Physical Education

128 SEMESTER HOURS for A.B. or B.S. Degree

(S) Syllabus will give essential information carefully outlined and bibliography.

* A comprehensive syllabus for each of the 18 major fields will be prepared.

An Invitation To Learning

A preliminary list of books has been prepared for Guilford students. This list will be changed and added to from time to time. Here you will find source material for a liberal education. These books are quite different, but they have this quality in common—each one of them has significance for thinking people today. Some of the books are stories told with such depth and meaning that they are already classics although they are not old; others are intellectual landmarks in the march of all men and of each man in his turn; others hold a special meaning for you as you continue to develop intellectually and spiritually; some are chosen to help you share Guilford's Quaker heritage and continuing Friendly emphasis. We hope that you will enjoy knowing these books and we offer this list to you as an invitation to learning.

A GUILFORD COLLEGE BOOK LIST

Aeschylus: Agamemnon
Aristophanes: The Birds
Aristotle: Ethics, Poetics
Augustine: Confessions
The City of God
Bhagavad-Gita
Barclay: Apology
Beard: The Rise of American Civilization
Bell: The Search for Truth
Benedict: Patterns of Culture
Benet: John Brown's Body
Bergson: The Two Sources of Morality and Religion
Bernard: Crucibles. The Lives and Achievements of Great Chemists
Bible (Suggest the U. of Chicago American Bible, Smith-Goodspeed)
Bible of the World
Blake: Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience
Boas: The Mind of Primitive Man
Boswell: Life of Samuel Johnson
Browning: The Ring and the Book
Selected Poems
Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress
Calvin: Institutes
Carroll: The Lewis Carroll Book, edited by Herrick
Cervantes: Don Quixote
Chaucer: The Canterbury Tales
Cicero: On Duties
Collingwood: Speculum Mentis
Curie: Madame Curie
Pierre Curie
Curti: The Growth of American Thought
Dante: The Divine Comedy
Darwin: The Origin of Species
DaVinci: Notebooks
DeKruif: Microbe Hunters
Men Against Death
Descartes: Discourse on Method
Dewey: The Quest for Certainty
Dickens: Barnaby Rudge
Oliver Twist
Ditmars: Thrills of a Naturalist's Quest
Dostoevski: Crime and Punishment
Eddington: The Nature of the Physical World
The Philosophy of Physical Science
Einstein and Infeld: The Evolution of Modern Physics
Erasmus: In Praise of Folly
Euripides: Medea
Fabre: Life and Love of the Insect
Faure: History of Art
The Federalist Papers
Fielding: Tom Jones
Fluegel: A Hundred Years of Psychology
Fosdick: On Being a Real Person
Fox: Journal
Freud: A General Introduciton to Psychoanalysis
Francis: Little Flowers of St. Francis
George: Progress and Poverty
Gilbert: Guilford, A Quaker College
Goethe: Faust
Wilhelm Meister
Greene: Liberal Education Reexamined
Greene: Short History of the English People
Hawthorne: The Scarlet Letter
Hardy: Tess of the D'Urbervilles
Return of the Native
Hegel: Philosophy of Religion
Hobbes: Leviathan
Homer: Iliad
Odyssey
Horace: Odes
Hume: Essay on Human Understanding
Ibsen: The Master Builder
James: Principles of Psychology
Varieties of Religious Experience
Jefferson: Declaration of Independence
Essays and Collected Writings
Jennings: Biological Basis of Human Nature
Johnson: People in Quandaries
Jones: Finding the Trail of Life in College
Studies in Mystical Religion
Jonson: Volpone
Jorns: The Quakers as Pioneers in Social Work
Jung: Modern Man in Search of a Soul
Kant: Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Morals
Kelly: A Testament of Devotion
Keynes: The End of Laissez-faire
Kipling: Kim
Kohler: Gestalt Psychology
Lang: Music in the Western World
Lawrence: Practice of the Presence of God
Lee: Language Habits in Human Affairs
Leiber and Leiber: The Education of T. C. Mits
Leichtentritt: Music, History, and Ideas
Luther: A Compedium of Luther's Theology
Machiavelli: The Prince
Marlowe: Dr. Faustus
Martin: The Meaning of a Liberal Education
Marx: Capital
Mill: On Liberty
Milton: Areopagitica
Paradise Lost
Samson Agonistes
Moliere: Tartuffe
Montaigne: Essays
Montesquieu: Spirit of Laws
Mumford: Technics and Civilization
Myrdal: American Dilemma
Nehru: Glimpses of World History
Odum: Southern Regions
The Oxford Book of English Verse
The Oxford Book of American Verse
Parrington: Main Currents in American Thought
Pascal: Thoughts
Peattie: Audubon's America Green Laurels
Penn: Fruits of Solitude
Plato: Dialogues (Apology, Crito, Phaedo, Republic)
Plutarch: Lives
Pope: Within a Quaker College
Racine: Phedre
Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth
Rolland: Jean Christophe
Rousseau: Emile
Social Contract
Russell: Which Way to Peace
Sabatier: Life of St. Francis
Sachs: World History of the Dance
Sandburg: Abraham Lincoln
Santayana: The Sense of Beauty
Schweitzer: Albert Schweitzer, An Anthology edited by Charles R. Joy
Scott: Kenilworth
Shakespeare: Sonnets
Hamlet
Henry IV (Part I)
King Lear
The Merchant of Venice
Shaw: St. Joan (and Preface)
Shapley: A Treasury of Science
The Universe of Stars
Sophocles: Oedipus Rex
Spinoza: Political Writings
Sullivan: Limitations of Science
Swift: Gulliver's Travels
Thackeray: Vanity Fair
Thomas a Kempis: Imitation of Christ
Thomas Aquinas: Treatise of God
Thoreau: Walden
Tolstoy: Short Stories
Anna Karenina
War and Peace
Toynbee: A Study of History
Twain (Clemens): Huckleberry Finn
Vallery-Radot: Life of Pasteur
Van Doren: Benjamin Franklin
The Great Rehearsal
Van Doren: Liberal Education
Veblen: The Theory of the Leisure Class
Virgil: Aeneid
Voltaire: Candide
English Letters
Webb: History of Trade Unionism
Weber: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
Wells: The Science of Life
Whittier: Poems
Whitman: Leaves of Grass
Whitehead: Adventures of Ideas
Science and the Modern World

FORM G 84

MAR 23 1950

March 7, 1950

Dear President Milner:

In Mr. July's absence may I acknowledge your letter of March 1, 1950. Upon Mr. July's return toward the end of the month, I am sure he will be most interested in reading about your educational program at Guilford College.

Sincerely yours,

DHH

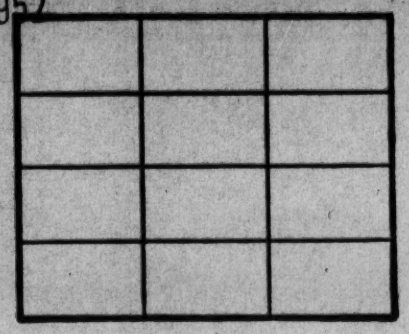
Secretary to Mr. July

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

DHH:jdb

FORM G 84

JUL 25 1952



NC-176

June 1, 1952

Dear President Milner:

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board held April 3, 1952, the enclosed statement was adopted as the policy of the Board concerning gifts for capital purposes. This statement supersedes all previous such statements which your institution received from the Board.

The executive officers were instructed to notify the recipients of grants for endowment made prior to the adoption of this statement of policy that, so far as the General Education Board is concerned, such grants may be utilized in the manner described therein.

I wish to call your attention particularly to the phrase "so far as the General Education Board is concerned," such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the statement. It should be understood that the amount of freedom which this action of the Board gives would need to be determined by your own counsel, with due consideration to all the conditions accompanying the gift.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and of its enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

EDOUARD d. ELLER
Secretary

President Clyde A. Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, North Carolina

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Regarding Gifts for Capital Purposes

It is the desire of the General Education Board that this gift, whether the income only is spent or the principal as well, shall always be regarded as available for use in the broadest way so as best to promote the general purpose for which it is made. With this in mind, the following provisions have been drawn:

1. If at any time the institution or institutions then holding the gift enter into consolidation or merger with another institution or institutions, any new institution thus created shall be free to use the gift in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs of this memorandum.

2. If at any time in the judgment of those then responsible for the use of the gift the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the gift may be transferred in whole or in part to some other institution or institutions, the new holder or holders to be free to use it in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs of this memorandum.

3. Ten years after the date of the gifts, if, in the judgment of those then responsible for its use, the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the income may be used in whole or in part for some specific purpose or purposes other than that for which the gift was originally made, such specific purpose or purposes to be as reasonably related to the original specific purpose as may be found practicable at the time, having regard to intervening changing conditions.

4. The principal of the gift shall be kept intact for five years after the gift is made. At any time after the expiration of the said period of five years the holder of the gift may use in each and any year, in addition to the income thereof, and for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used, ten per cent of the principal as then constituted, and the holder of any part of the gift may use in each or any year, in addition to the income thereof, ten per cent of the part, as then constituted, in its control. The right to use in each or any year ten per cent of principal shall not be cumulative, the intention being that in no one year may more than ten per cent be used. Every appropriation from principal shall be made only on the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the Trustees or Directors of the holder of the gift or of the part thereof from which such appropriation shall be made.

5. At any time after the expiration of the period of fifteen years after the gift is made, any part or parts or the whole of the principal of the gift may be used for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used. Every appropriation payable from principal after fifteen years shall be made only on the affirmative vote of not less than four-fifths of the Trustees or Directors of the holder of the gift or of the part thereof from which such appropriation shall be made.

6. The holder of the gift or of any part thereof shall be free at all times to use for any purpose or purposes for which income may then be used a portion or the whole of any profits that may be made on the sale of any security, provided that at the time of use in each case the principal of the gift or of the part thereof in the control of the seller (less, of course, in either case any part thereof which may have been used or transferred in accordance with the provisions of this memorandum) is intact.

7. The principal of the gift shall be deemed to be "intact" if in each case at the time, the securities at current market value and the cash, together representing the gift, shall equal the principal of the gift when made, less any part or parts of the gift which have been used or transferred in accordance with the provisions of this memorandum.

(The foregoing statement was adopted at the meeting of the General Education Board held April 3, 1952.)

NC-176

JUL 25 1952

GUILFORD COLLEGE
CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

GUILFORD COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

June 3, 1952

Dr. Edouard d.Eller, Secretary
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. d.Eller:

We have just received your communication dated June first enclosing a copy of the General Education Board's action regarding gifts for capital purposes. This communication is being filed with the permanent records of the Guilford College Endowment Committee. For the present, at least, it will be our plan and purpose to continue to use the generous funds donated to Guilford College as in the past.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Annual Report for the academic year 1950-1951. As soon as the report for the year just closed is published, it will also be forwarded to you.

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde A. Milner

Clyde A. Milner
President

CAM/c

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-176

Entered 25.7.6

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Name of Institution . Guilford College,. . . . . .

Location . Guilford College, N.C.. . . . . .

For year ended . June 10th, 1922. . . . . .

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I PERMANENT FUNDS (endowment)
(not including funds subject to annuity)

Classification A. (Designated for)

1. General Maintenance Including. Instruction $ 142,016
2. Professorships . . . . . $ 15,889
3. Scholarships . . . . . $ 35,648
4. Library . . . . . $
5. Other Purposes:
   - a. Girls Dormitory and Aid . . . . . $ 5,947
   - b. Campus and Buildings. . . . . $ 5,000
   - c. Mathematics . . . . . $ 500
   - d. . . . . $

Total $205,000

Classification B. (For what departments available)

1. College of Liberal Arts . . . . . $ 205,000
2. Academy or Preparatory Department . . . $
3. Professional Departments;
   a. Law . . . . . $
   b. Medicine . . . . . $
   c. Theology . . . . . $
   d. Music . . . . . $
   e. . . . . $
   f. . . . . $
   g. . . . . $
4. Other Purposes:
   a. . . . . $
   b. . . . . $
   c. . . . . $

Total $ 205,000

The scholarships may be used for preparatory students but there is nothing that would prevent us from using all the funds for the College of Liberal Arts. In the past a part of the income from scholarship funds has been used to help preparatory students.

II PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)
(Not including Funds subject to Annuity)

How Invested

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $ 94,572

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $ 35,000

3. Stocks . . . . . $ 1,250

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms Now worth $4,000 . . . . . $ 400

5. Other forms of investment:

   a Notes secured by stock . . . . . $ 24,109.40
   Held by Trust Companies $17,758

   b Held by N. C. Yearly Meeting of Friends $12,000. Friends Church $ 29,758

   c Notes against the College. . . . . $ 11,500
   Personal or Company notes well endorsed 11,550

6. Is any portion of the permanent funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

   Total $ 208,139.40

Of the above amount $ 207,739.40 is productive

Check items which are unproductive

The $400 invested in land is productive in the sense that it is farmed by the College farmer. This 40 acres is not however listed as a part of the plant. The Trustees have already sold $400 of wood from this land and added that amount to the endowment. They expect to sell the land at the

(Over)

proper time.

You will observe that the funds invested are larger than the funds reported on page one as included in our endowment. This is due to the fact that the Trustees hold $3000.00 temporarily. It will be given to the College when the endowment funds have been increased to $500,000.00 provided this is done within a reasonable time.

III PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)
(Not including Funds subject to Annuity)

Unproductive

$400 invested in 40 acres of land.

IV INCOME FROM ENDOWMENT FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property } . . . . . $ 5,674

   b. on farm property } . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $ 2,262

3. Stocks . . . . . $ 75

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investments:

   a. Notes secured by stock . . . . . $ 1,496

   b. Held by Trust Company & Church . . . . . $ 1,404

   c. Loan to College,. . . . . $ 690
      Personal Notes 693

6. If any portion of the permanent funds is invested in College buildings state what income, if any, was realized or allowed.

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

   Total $ 12,394

Was the above amount actually received during the year, yes. or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? If the latter, what did they amount to? $ ✓

V OTHER PROPERTY
(Not designated for endowment
and not included in plant)

None

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks . . . . . $

4. Real Estate owned (not including plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

Total $_____

Of the above amount $ is productive

From what sources was the above property derived? From unrestricted gifts, or from investments of surplus income, or what?

On following page give itemized statement of <u>unproductive</u> funds, with reasons why unproductive.

VI OTHER PROPERTY
(Not designated for endowment
and not included in plant) None

Unproductive

VII INCOME FROM OTHER PROPERTY FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages: None

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks . . . . . $

4. Real Estate owned (not including plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investments:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

   Total $_____

Was the above income used for the general purposes of the institution?

VIII FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY (Designated for)

		Rate of Interest Paid
1. General Maintenance		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
2. Professorships		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
3. Scholarships		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
4. Library		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
5. Other purposes		
1. Boys' Dormitory	$ 1680-6	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
6. Undesignated		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
Total annuities paid each year	$ 1680-6	%
Average rate of interest paid 6 %		
Total income from annuity investments	$ 2727	
Surplus ~~or deficit~~	$ 1047	

No overhead expenses or depreciation was charged against this boys' dormitory. The total income from room rent was $6,307.67

IX FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

How Invested

1. Real Estate Mortgages:
   - a. on city property . . . . . $
   - b. on farm property . . . . . $
2. Bonds . . . . . $
3. Stocks . . . . . $
4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)
   - a. city property . . . . . $
   - b. farms . . . . . $
5. Other forms of investment:
   - a. Boys' Dormitory . . . . . $ 28000.
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $
6. Is any portion of these funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below.
   - a. . . . . $
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $_____

Total $ 28000.

Of the above amount $ 28000, is productive

On following page give itemized statement of <u>unproductive</u> annuity funds, with reasons why unproductive.

X FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

Unproductive

None.

XI INCOME FROM ANNUITY FUNDS FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks . . . . . $

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. Boys' Dormitory . Net income. . . . . $ 2727

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

6. Is any portion of these funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

   Total $ 2727

Was the above amount actually received during the year, or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? If the latter, what did they amount to? . . . . . $

All received during the year.

XII THE PLANT

A Campus and Farm.

Number of Acres 260

Cost . .in 1837. . . . . $ 2600

Present Value $45000

Live Stock $3000, Farm Equipment $800 3800

B Buildings

(Give name or other designation)

	Cost	Present Value
1. .Founders	$ 30,000	$ 50,000
2. .Archdale	$ 8,000	$ 10,000
3. .Y. M..C. A..	$ 5,000	$ 10,000
4. .Memorial	$ 10,000	$ 32,500
5. .New.Garden	$ 22,000	$ 40,000
6. King.	$ 15,000	$ 30,000
7. Library	$ 18,600	$ 30,000
8. Cox Hall.	$ 37,000	$ 50,000
9. Power House	$ 7,000	$ 500
10. Gymnasium	$ 2,000	$ 1,400
11. Five.Dwellings, ...	$ 10,100	$ 8,000
12. Farm.Buildings.	$ 3,000	$ 2,000
13.	$	$
14.	$	$
Total	$ 167,700	$ 264,400

Question: Are the Campus and Buildings carried on your books at "Cost" or "Present Value"? At Present Value.

C EQUIPMENT

Books in Library:

1. Number . Bound Volumes,. .8507
2. Value . . . . . $ 9000

Apparatus

1. Physical	$ 1800	
2. Chemical	$ 2000	
3. Biological	$ 1200	
4. Other Home.Economics. . .	$ 800	$ 5800
Museum		$ 2000
Furniture		$10000
Total		$ 26,800

TOTAL VALUE OF PLANT "A" "B" "C" . . . . . $ 340,000

SUMMARY OF PROPERTY

1. Permanent Funds	$ 205,000.00
2. Other Property	$
***3. Funds subject to annuity	$
4. The Plant	$ 340,000.00
Total	$ 545,000.00

*** Included in Plant, cost of Cox Hall.

XIII INCOME (Current Account)

The College of Arts and Sciences only

1. From tuition (Cash only, not including income from scholarship funds)		$16,748.03
2. From fees		$ 4,605.00
3. From Permanent Funds (for College only):		
a. General	$ 9,306.85	
b. Professorship	$ 936.85	
*c. Scholarship	$ 1,800.79	
d. Library Funds	$	
e. Other Funds	$ 250.36	$12,294.85
**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity.		$
5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds).		$ 192.00
6. From gifts (for current expenses only)		$16,410.90
***7. Net profit on boarding department		$ 2,782.23
***8. Net profit on dormitories		$ 2,019.34
9. From other sources (for current expenses only):		
a. Book Store	$ 184.81	
b.	$	
c.	$	$ 184.81
Total		$55,237.16

* Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.
** Give net income after payments to annuitants.
*** Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

** This is reported under profit from dormitories.

XIV INCOME (Current Account) - DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN COLLEGIATE

(List Departments) . . . . . none

1. From tuition (cash only, not including scholarship funds) . . . . . $

2. From fees . . . . . $

3. From Permanent Funds

   a. General . . . . . $

   b. Professorship . . . . . $

   *c. Scholarship . . . . . $

   d. Library Funds . . . . . $

   e. Other Funds . . . . . $_____ $

**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity. . . . $

5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds) . . . . . $

6. From gifts (for current expenses only) . . . . $

***7. Net profit on boarding department . . . . . $

***8. Net profit on dormitories . . . . . $

9. From other sources (for current expenses only):

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____ $_____

Total $_____

* Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.

** Give net income after payments to annuitants.

*** Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

XV EXPENDITURES (Current Account)
The College of Arts and Sciences only

1. Administration			$ 7,509.64
2. Instruction			$ 25,220.85
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds			$
4. Janitors and help			$ 1,011.70
5. Advertising			$ 1,200.78
6. Catalogue			$ 843.00
7. Light and heat and water (including wages of enginaers and firemen)			$ 1,167.17
8. Repairs			$ 271.91
9. Interest			$ 4,497.53
10. Insurance			$ 700.00
11. Taxes and special assessments on educational plant only			$
*12. Loss on ~~boarding department~~ cottages &Farm			$ 4,615.43
13. Books for Library			$ 739.21
14. Apparatus: Chemistry	$ 796.17		
Physics	$ 111.08		
Home Economics	489.27		
Biology	$ 386.47		$ 1,782.99
15. Other: a. Promotion			$ 2,726.02
b. Loss on old accounts			$ 202.91
c. Various Expenses			$ 1,353.77
Total			$ 53,842.91

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items.

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration	$ 7,509.64
Instruction	$ 25,220.85
Janitors and other help	$ 1,011.70
	$ 33,742.19

Over

The loss on the farm is due to the fact that this year we discontinued the custom of making an inventory of the growing crops on June 10th. Last year that inventory was placed at $2984.00

XVI EXPENDITURES (Current Account) - DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN COLLEGIATE

None

(List Departments) . . . . . .

1. Administration . . . . . $
2. Instruction . . . . . $
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds . . $
4. Janitors and help . . . . . $
5. Advertising . . . . . $
6. Catalogue . . . . . $
7. Light and heat (including wages of engineers and firemen) . $
8. Repairs . . . . . $
9. Interest . . . . . $
10. Insurance . . . . . $
11. Taxes and special assessments on educational plant only . $
*12. Loss on boarding department . . . . . $
13. Books for Library . . . . . $
14. Apparatus: Chemistry . . . . . $
    Physics . . . . . $
    Biology . . . . . $_____ $
15. Other: a. . . . . $
    b. . . . . $
    c. . . . . $_____
    Total $_____

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration. . . . . $
Instruction . . . . . $
Janitors and other help . . $_____
$

XVII REGARDING TUITION AND SCHOLARSHIPS
(College only)

1. Tuition charges, i.e., amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash $19,067.91

2. Amount of tuition actually received in cash (Not including receipts from scholarship funds) $16,748.03

3. Amount of receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition either through the students or directly to the treasury of the College . . . . . $ 1,800.79

4. On what basis or conditions are scholarship funds granted to students?

   1- Financial need.

   2- Scholarship

   3- Students looking forward to missionary work or to the ministry.

   4- Childredn of Friends ministers.

5. For what reasons and on what conditions were tuition charges remitted (if any were remitted)?

   If we do not have scholarships enough to meet the recogniz ed need for the four groups mentioned above the tuition charges of group 3 and 4 are remitted. The requirements, over and above the scholarship income ($1800.79) last year amounted to $519.09.

XVIII ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT DURING YEAR
(Include all receipts the principal of which is not intended for current use)

1. Cash	$ 7,076.91
2. Stocks	$
3. Bonds	$
4. Land	$
5. Other	$
Total	$

The above receipts for capital account were for the following purposes:

1. Construction of buildings	$
2. Increase of endowment	$ 2,767.96
3. Payment of capital indebtedness	$ 4,308.95
4. Other purposes:	
a.	$
b.	$
c.	$
d.	$
e.	$
Total	$

Question: Have they all been so applied?

That received for endowment was turned over to that fund.

Bills and accounts payable were reduced by $5,324.37 during the year.

XIX ANNUAL SURPLUS AND DEFICITS IN CURRENT ACCOUNT

		Surplus	Deficits
Year 1911	. . . . . $	77.00	$ [illegible]
1912	. . . . . $		$ 1,402.00
1913 (Improvements $4766.00)	$		$ 4,059.00
1914	. . . . . $		$ 835.00
1915	. . . . . $		$ 2,195.00
1916	. . . . . $		$ 6,007.00
1917	. . . . . $		$ 9,037.00
1918	. . . . . $		$ 7,131.00
1919	. . . . . $		$ 9,441.00
1920	. . . . . $		$ 12,605.00
1921	. . . . . $		$ 11,772.00
1922	. . . . . $	643.00	$

XX INDEBTEDNESS

1. Current Account (Accumulated Annual Deficits) . $73,000.00

2. Has any portion of the Permanent Funds (endowment) been used for Current Expenses or for Buildings; if so, itemize below?

   a. For Current Expenses giving a note to endowment funds $11.500. . $

   b. For Buildings . . . . . $

   c. Other Purposes . . . . . $

3. Other Indebtedness:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

   Total $73,000.00

Form of Indebtedness

a. Mortgages	$
b. Corporation Notes given	$72,500.00
c. Personal Notes given	$ 500.00
d. Open Accounts	$
e. Cash Overdraft	$
f. Other forms:	
a)	$
b)	$
c)	$
Total	$73,000.00

FACULTY

A. Giving entire time to Collegiate Classes

	Men	Women
1. Professors	9	3
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Professors		
4. Instructors		1
5.		
	9	4

Note: Do not include Preparatory Department in Class A

B. Giving part time to Collegiate Classes and part time to other Departments.

	Men	Women
1. Professors		1
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Professors	1	
4. Instructors		
5.		
	1	1

C. Other Departments (not included above)

	Men	Women
1. Music teachers	1	2
2. Physical Directors	1	1
3.		
4. Seniors instructing in Preparatory classes one class each.	2	4
5.		
	4	7

TOTAL TEACHING STAFF: Men 14 ; Women 12 ; Total 26

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1913-14	Men	15			4			13			44			76		
	Women		16			10			13			29			68	
	Total			31			14			26			73			144
1914-15	Men	3			12			19			20			54		
	Women		10			9			18			24			61	
	Total			13			21			37			44			115
1915-16	Men	13			11			16			39			79		
	Women		7			12			12			18			49	
	Total			20			23			28			57			128
1916-17	Men	8			9			20			24			61		
	Women		8			8			9			27			52	
	Total			16			17			29			51			113
1917-18	Men	10			8			19			24			61		
	Women		10			6			21			22			69	
	Total			20			14			40			46			130
1918-19	Men	8			8			3			15			34		
	Women		8			14			13			43			78	
	Total			16			22			16			58			112
1919-20	Men	7			6			14			28			55		
	Women		12			12			21			37			82	
	Total			19			18			35			65			137
1920-21	Men	7			10			8			33			58		
	Women		13			10			22			46			91	
	Total			20			20			30			79			149
1921-22	Men	9			5			14			38			66		
	Women		14			16			18			62			110	
	Total			23			21			32			100			176
1922-23	Men	6			12			18			38			74		
	Women		19			11			33			50			113	
	Total			25			23			51			88			187

as of September 29th 1922.

CHARTERED 1834

Progress During the 99th Year of Continuous Educational Service

Student enrollment goal reached.

Faculty greatly strengthened.

Faculty increased in number.

Faculty salaries increased $12,000 over salaries of previous year.

Gifts to the college amount to $11,220.00.

Three new modern brick homes built on the campus.

Campus beautified by additional planting.

Campus improved by another section of flagstone walk.

College water system connected with that of the City of Greensboro; this solved a 99-year-old problem.

Living Endowment increased in amount and in number of contributors.

History of Guilford and directory, *Guilford Men and Women Through a Century, 1837-1937,* are now in progress.

One Great Century Challenges Another

CENTENNIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Joseph D. Cox ('04) Chrm.
Dudley D. Carroll ('07)
D. Ralph Parker ('04)
Herbert Petty ('98)

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ALUMNI

William Blair ('24)
Mary M. Petty (N. G. B. S.)
Paul Nunn ('14)

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FACULTY

Clyde A. Milner
Raymond Binford
Eva G. Campbell
F. Carlyle Shepard

The Larger Centennial Committee includes a representative from each class 1889-1936, and a representative from each Alumni Organization.

1837

Guilford College

Guilford College, North Carolina

•

HOMECOMING DAY

November 7, 1936

•

103rd CHARTER DAY

January 13, 1937

•

THE LIVING ENDOWMENT
THIRD ANNUAL GIVING

March 15 - May 1, 1937

•

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

MAY 22-24, 1937

1937

FOUNDED 1837

CENTENNIAL
CENTRAL COMMITTEE

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6 GOALS FOR Guilford College Centennial

GUILFORD'S CENTENNIAL YEAR

JUNE 16, 1936 • JUNE 15, 1937

A GREAT FACULTY

A great faculty grows as a result of creative leadership, adequate recompense and additional training. These essentials necessitate at Guilford a faculty increased from twenty-five to thirty members, adequate salaries and a plan of salary continuation, leaves of absence for additional study.

A SELECTED STUDENT BODY

Since the college has attained its numerical goal, the problem is now one of selection, the choosing of students of outstanding character, high intellect and altruistic attitude.

A SUFFICIENT ENDOWMENT

To secure the type of faculty Guilford should have and the equipment necessary to present our excellent educational program, additional equipment is needed. The college will, therefore, continue the LIVING ENDOWMENT and seek new gifts, memorial funds, bequests and annuities.

AN ADEQUATE EQUIPMENT

Because of the increase in the number of students, the requirements of a modern educational program and the minimum maintenance during these last few years, the plant needs repairs, additions and replacements.

LOYAL ALUMNI

Many alumni already consider themselves an investment of the college. It is an objective to increase their loyalty, enthusiasm and cooperation.

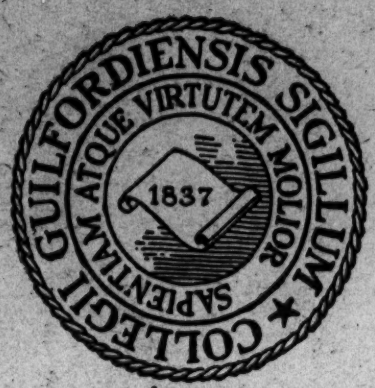
CONTINUED INTEREST OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

Guilford College has achieved a century of continuous educational service because of the sacrificial interest of the members of the Society of Friends. The college bespeaks similar support during its second century.

What Will You Do with Your Heritage?

DEC 4 - 1939

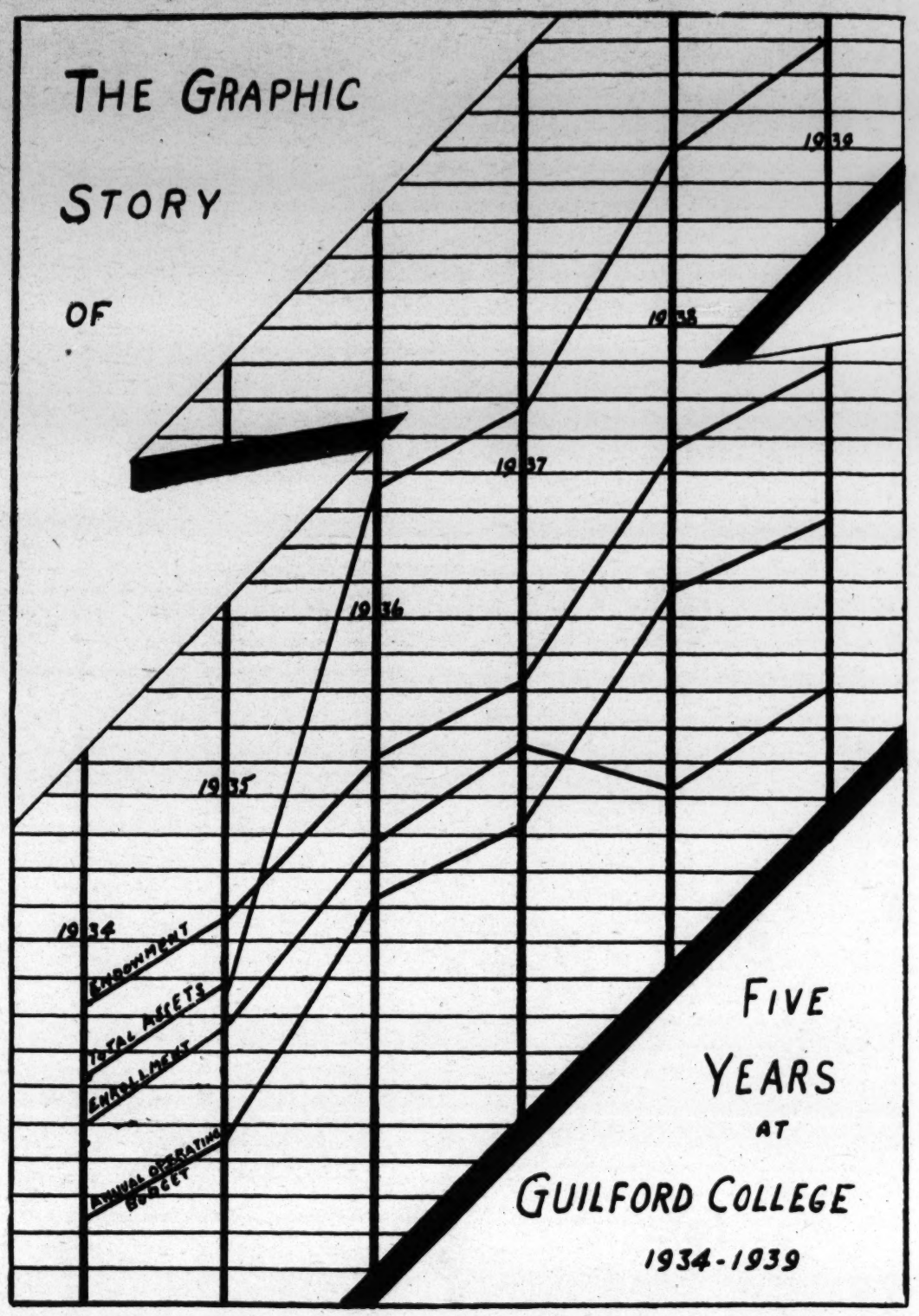
NC-176



PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

102nd YEAR

GUILFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN



	June 15, 1934	June 15, 1939
Total Enrollment	326	387
Total Revenues	$ 121,794.20	$ 163,600.43
Total Expenditures	120,103.59	163,198.43
Endowment	579,847.85	633,851.44
Plant Assets	442,253.17	489,095.63
Total Assets	1,088,903.64	1,170,213.28

4 PhD's - 5 yrs ago.
14 " now of 26 staff-members

President's Annual Report

JULY 14, 1939

TWO VERY ENCOURAGING YEARS have opened the second century at Guilford College. During this period we have made sustained progress towards the objectives that were set up five years ago, at the outset of the present administration: a faculty distinguished by its training, experience, and teaching ability; a carefully selected student body of three hundred members; adequate material equipment for the liberal-arts program to which Guilford is dedicated; a loyal and co-operative alumni organization; and a vitally religious environment that grows out of the best Quaker traditions and ideals.

Before reviewing the achievements of the past five years, which I shall discuss in the light of these objectives and of our goals for the immediate future, I shall call attention to some of the special features of the past academic year.

The one hundred second year of Guilford College was characterized by a high and sustained morale and by a marked degree of optimism. The general satisfaction of the student bodv and their increasing confidence in the institution were indicated by the facts that the large enrollment was maintained throughout the year and that a larger number than usual reserved rooms for the coming fall.

At the annual Homecoming, on the first Saturday in November, recognition was given to the fifty-three students whose parents, grandparents, or great-grandparents had attended Guilford College. Ten students belonged to lines of Guilfordians that had begun with the opening of the institution in 1837. Such facts reveal the continued interest and loyalty of the alumni to their College.

"Guilford's Contribution to the Community" was the theme of the celebration on January 13, 1939, that commemorated the one hundred fifth anniversary of the granting of the charter. At the special assembly exercises Joseph Peele, '91, vividly pictured the significance that the College has for the immediate community. George L. Stansbury, Chairman of the Guilford County Commissioners, praised the College for developing leaders who had contributed to the building and growth of Guilford County. Speaking for the City of Greensboro, Julian Price, President of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, said: "I bring to your College and your associates here the greetings of your nearby neighborhood city, Greensboro. I only wish that more of our young boys would come out here to be educated and grow up in such a splendid and friendly atmosphere as this wonderful institution provides. Your material contribution has been great, but your moral and Christian influence is far beyond all that; and for this especially do we all feel most grateful." This year, in addition to the regular Charter Day celebration on the campus, local alumni groups were encouraged to have meetings on the same evening in their respective communities; and the President of the College broadcast a radio message to Guilfordians everywhere.

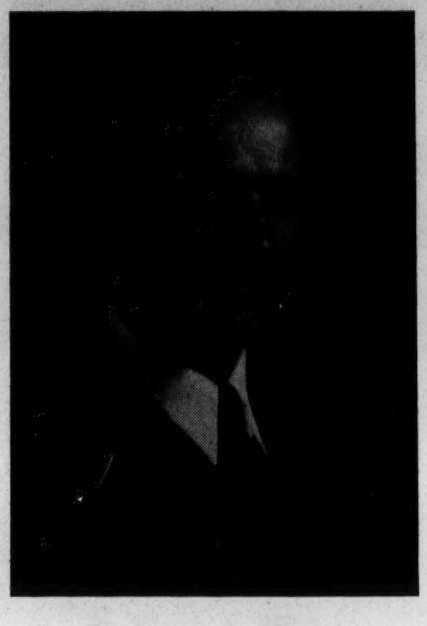
Hornell N. and Ella B. Hart, recently of Hartford Theological Seminary and now of Duke University, were our special guests and leaders for the Spiritual Emphasis Week, January 22-29. The general topic was "Religion and the World Crisis." Speaking more than twenty times before classes, special groups, college assemblies, and the New Garden Meeting, the Harts won the interest and enthusiasm of the students.

The Friends ministers of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting held their second annual short course at the College during the spring vacation. From their reports this meeting is becoming increasingly valuable as an occasion at which to discuss their problems, to exchange ideas, objectives, and methods of work, and to gain new inspiration from Quaker fellowship.

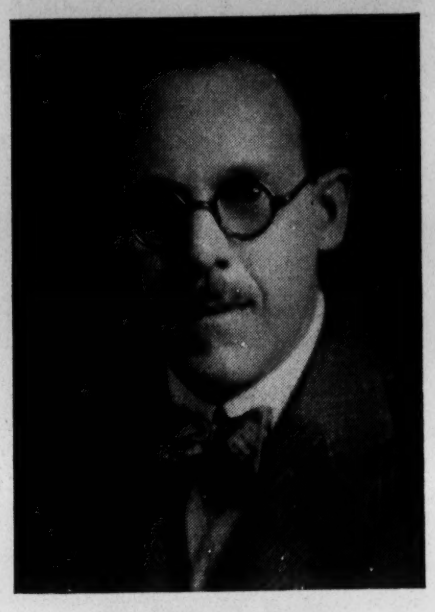
The A Cappella Choir had another successful tour. Letters from auditors and sponsors praise the excellent program and the fine type of young manhood and womanhood that represents the institution. As one patron of the College wrote:

> "My wife and I took some guests over to hear the Guilford A Capella Choir last night at Tenafly. It was very good indeed. I had heard of the Choir's work, of course, but had no idea it could put on as superior a concert as it did. My wife and I felt proud of the College and its music. We all felt we had seldom heard as satisfying a concert from beginning to end. It was the best possible way to make Guilford well known in this part of the country."

The Commencement Season with its usual social and academic activities was made especially significant by the address of Dr. E. G. Boring to the seniors. Dr. Boring is professor of psychology at Harvard University, and his son was a member of the Guilford graduating class. His presentation of "The Mature Mind" was replete with



Dr. George F. Thomas
Baccalaureate Preacher



Dr. Edwin G. Boring
Commencement Speaker

humor, information, and wisdom. Dr. George Thomas, professor of philosophy at the University of North Carolina, preached the baccalaureate sermon on "Education for a Democracy."

A Great Faculty

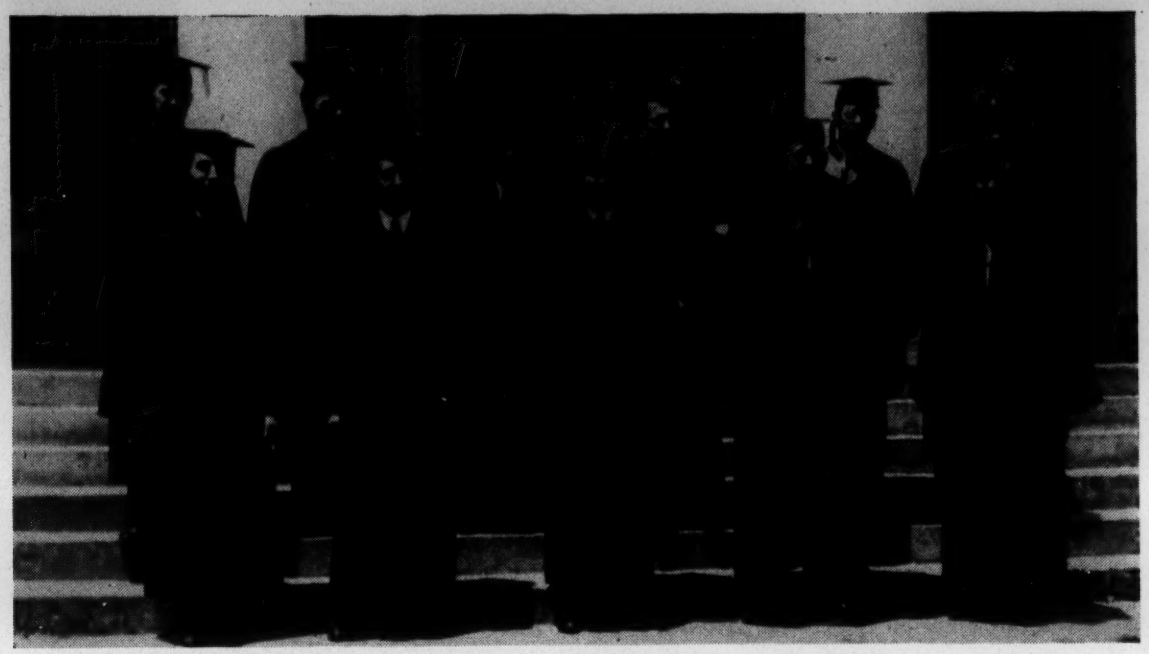
ONLY WITH A GREAT FACULTY can Guilford College become a leading small college in the South. Throughout the past five years members of the teaching staff have been encouraged to continue their preparation for more effective service through study, travel, research, writing, and completion of advanced degrees. This growth has been made possible by the increase of salaries, the adjustment of schedules, and the rotation of summer teaching. For the year ending June 15, 1934, exactly $23,757 had been paid for instruction alone; for the year just ending $47,356 have been paid for this same item.

The division of the faculty salaries into twelve monthly installments has made possible and encouraged this further advancement and preparation of the staff. One member of the faculty has raised her A.B. degree at Guilford College; one has received her M.A. degree. Prof. F. Carlyle Shepard has completed his work and received the doctorate in education at the University of North Carolina; this year Prof. Philip W. Furnas was awarded a Ph.D. degree in English from Harvard University. He wrote his dissertation on Serbian ballads. Mari Luise Huth has completed her thesis at the University of North Carolina and expects to receive her doctor's degree shortly; Algie I. Newlin is at present on leave of absence studying in Geneva, Switzerland, and hopes to complete all requirements for his doctorate by December.

During the five years new members of the staff have been selected upon the basis of their training, their teaching ability and experience, and their belief in the purposes and ideals of Guilford College. Dr. Russell Pope, head of the modern-language department, and Dr. Ezra H. F. Weis, head of the music department, have developed and improved their departments in a significant manner. Dr. A. D. Beittel is buildling the sociology department, in which a major is to be offered. This is an area in which the Society of Friends has made and should continue to make a special contribution. Dr. Paul Williams, assistant professor of philosophy and history, will substantially increase the courses offered in these fields. Dr. Williams did his undergraduate work in a small Christian college, the College of Puget Sound, and has his advanced degrees from the University of Southern California and Cornell University.

While the first and most important obligation of the faculty in a small college is teaching, it is essential for the growth of faculty members that they should be interested in research, lecturing, and writing. During the last five years many faculty members have devoted themselves in some measure to these activities. Last year four lectures were delivered and subsequently printed under the title "Concerning Mysticism." In published form they have received unexpected recognition and have had a wide circulation. This year eight special lectures were prepared and delivered by members of the faculty. Four on Quakerism were presented at the Friends Meetings in High Point and Greensboro. The Library Lectures were on the general topic "Some Contributions of the Arts and Sciences to Religious Thought." Dr. Raymond Binford gave the first of the series, his topic being "Has Science Enriched Religious Thought?"; Ernestine C. Milner used as her special theme "Psychology and Religion"; Dr. Beittel discussed "Religion and the Social Sciences"; Dr. Furnas concluded the series with a consideration of "Religion and the Arts."

Numerous other lectures, sermons, and speeches were given on various occasions throughout the state and in the East. Of special interest and importance was Ernestine



Dr. Ljung Dr. Pope Dr. Weis Dr. Williams Dr. Furnas Dr. Purdom
Dr. Shepard Dr. Beittel Dr. Milner Dr. Binford Dr. Campbell

C. Milner's participation in two of the visitations of the University Christian Mission, a nation-wide movement.

It is our hope to continue the campus lectures each year. They not only provide incentives to members of the faculty but also are an admirable medium for sharing their intellectual and spiritual resources with the larger college community. While slightly different from the usual program of adult education, these lectures are nevertheless one form of this development.

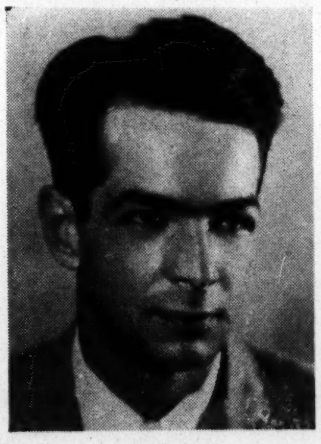
Making use of an increasing number of staff members and students, we hope to render an ever larger service through lectures, sermons and cultural programs to the North Carolina Yearly Meeting and to our county and state.

During the past five years a marked increase of interest in research and writing by members of the faculty has led to the publication of several articles and books. At present Dr. Russell Pope and Dorothy L. Gilbert are engaged in research in preparation of a book on Madame Guyon. Dr. Philip W. Furnas is hoping to publish his study on Serbian ballads, and Dr. Ezra H. F. Weis is planning another musical study.

The faculty will be strengthened next year by the addition of four new members, two of whom are alumni of the College.

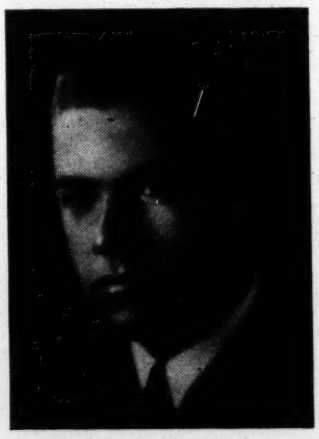
Dr. Lucille M. Emerick, of New York City, has been appointed instructor in music and will teach piano and organ and assist Dr. Weis in the other activities of the music department. She is a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and the University of Cincinnati and holds a doctor's degree from New York University. For the past seven years, in addition to her own advanced study, she has conducted her own private studio in New York City, giving instruction in piano, harmony, counterpoint, and composition.

E. Daryl Kent, a graduate of the class of 1936, has



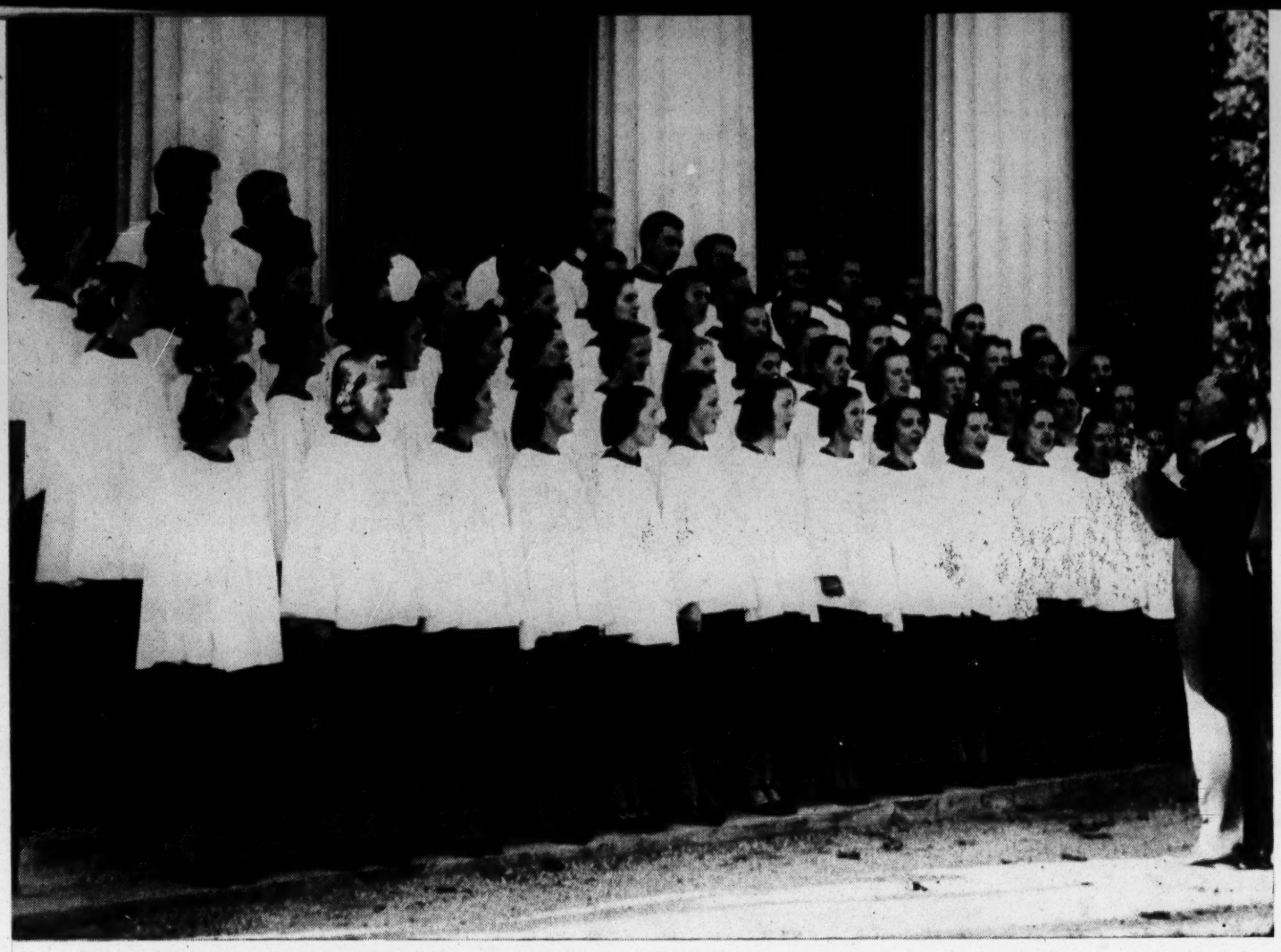
Mr. Kent

Dr. Emerick



Mr. Edgerton

Miss Logan



The A Cappella Choir

been named instructor in religion. Son of a minister in the New York Yearly Meeting, he received the B.D. degree this year from Hartford Theological Seminary and is himself a recorded minister in the Society of Friends. As an undergraduate at Guilford Mr. Kent was president of the men's student government and was active in dramatics. He was president of the student body at Hartford this year, and for the past two years he has been assistant pastor of the South Congregational Church of New Britain, Connecticut.

William Edgerton, a graduate of the class of 1934, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of modern languages. After receiving his bachelor's degree at Guilford, Mr. Edgerton spent a year of graduate study at Haverford College, where he was awarded a master's degree in 1935. In addition to three years of private-school teaching experience in America as instructor in French, German, and Spanish, he spent the year 1937-38 as assistant in English at the Lycée de Balfort, in France.

Miss Lucile Logan has been appointed instructor in shorthand and typewriting and secretary to the president. She is a native of Missisippi. In 1936 she received her A.B. degree from Southwestern University, Memphis, Tennessee and has had two years of post-graduate study in business, office management and commercial subjects at the Bowling Green Business University of Kentucky.

It is with sincere regret that we must record the death of Thomas Newlin, the second president of Guilford College. He held this responsibility from 1915 to 1917. Previously he had been Vice-President and Dean of the College for a period of five years, 1902 to 1907. He organized the Biblical department in 1903 and was its first professor.

A Selected Student Body

ALONG WITH FURTHER CAREFUL SELECTION this year the enrollment has increased slightly and the present year closed with the largest number of students in the history of the institution, the total enrollment for the year having been 387. In 1934, there were 326 students; in 1935, 340; in 1936, 365; in 1937, 378; in 1938, 370. The policy of more careful selection noticeably influences the stability of the student group; for example, of the 335 students enrolled for the last semester, 332 completed their work for the term.

The increasingly rigorous selection of students has inevitably led to an improvement in the quality of academic work at the College. Further stimulation to scholastic attainment has come through the Guilford Scholarship Society, which was founded in 1937 and has grown in numbers and vitality.

Of this year's enrollment 245 students were from North Carolina, 151 being from Guilford Count; 118 students came from fifteen other states and Canada. For the first time in several years more of our students were affiliated with the Society of Friends than with any other

religious denomination, there having been 94 Friends. Eighty-seven Methodists formed the next largest denominational group in the student body.

Adequate Equipment

THROUGHOUT THE FIVE YEARS the plant has been maintained and generally improved. In addition, each year an unusual amount of depreciation has been allowed in order to give reserve financial strength to the institution.

All the dormitories have been screened; hard-wood floors have been laid in three sections of Cox Hall and in Mary Hobbs Hall; additional bath equipment has been installed in Mary Hobbs Hall; the faculty parlor, two student parlors, the dining room and kitchen in Founders Hall have been renovated, and much new equipment has been added. Three classrooms in King Hall have been reconditioned.

The campus has been graded and reseeded; 12,873 square feet of flagstone walk have been laid; 301 trees and 789 shrubs have been planted on the central campus; 440 rose plants have been set out; the campus roads have been hard-surfaced and the inadequate water system has been replaced by an adequate supply from the City of Greensboro. The erection of a 40,000-gallon tank increases our fire protection. Three well-constructed residences have been built; the old power house has been made into a very serviceable Student Activities building; and a gateway has been erected on the West Campus.

This year additional equipment was installed, consisting of a 150-horsepower boiler, a Detroit Stoker, and a heat line connecting Cox and Archdale Halls with the central heating plant. This line will also supply adequate heat for the new gymnasium. Heat controls were also added in all the buildings.

A shop and supply room has been added to the building that house the heating plant and laundry. This facilitates shop work and furnishes an adequate storage room for tools and equipment.

The dairy buildings have been removed and tennis courts have been constructed.

There has been a steady increase in our library facilities during the five-year period. An average of over one thousand carefully selected books have been added each year, which has been one of our goals. On June 15, 1934 the librarian reported 15,682 volumes in the library; on the same date this year there are 20,904 volumes. From time to time essential equipment has been renovated and new additions purchased. A third stack is greatly needed to care for additional volumes.

This summer the unutilized space on the third floor of Mary Hobbs Hall is being converted into attractive and comfortable rooms for sixteen more students who otherwise could not attend Guilford College. The opportunities afforded by the co-operative arrangement in this dormitory are not only to be interpreted in terms of a financial saving but also as another medium of education for the young women who are availing themselves of this opportunity.

There is an urgent need for a new and modernly equipped dormitory for approximately forty women. This does not indicate any alteration of our small-enrollment objective, but rather will provide equipment sufficiently adequate to meet the dormitory requirements of a growing group of our constituency. The erection of such a building would immediately relieve the crowded conditions in Founders Hall, give more adequate social rooms for students, living quarters for faculty, and guest rooms for alumni and friends. It would make space available for the establishment of an adequate infirmary for both men and women students.

Construction has already begun on the third floor of

1939 Graduates

"An Interested, Loyal Alumni"

Mary Hobbs Hall. Although there is no visible evidence of the gymnasium, nevertheless a substantial start has been made. The several thousand dollars that have been expended on additional heating equipment is in reality a beginning upon the gymnasium project. The breaking of ground and the construction of the building itself demand our immediate and undelayed attention.

Efforts are constantly being made to interest wealthy donors and foundations in the larger and more expensive units of building improvement, such as the science building, the remodeling of Memorial Hall, and the additions to the library.

Loyal Alumni

ALL DURING THE FIVE YEARS, the College has followed a program of cultivation of, and co-operation with, the alumni and former students. Three days in particular are set aside for alumni visitation at the College and fellowship with Guilfordians: Homecoming Day, the first Saturday in November; Charter Day, the thirteenth of January; and Alumni Day, the Saturday of the Commencement week-end.

Three publications have contributed largely to the creation and maintenance of unity and loyalty among the alumni. The Centennial Directory, printed in February, 1937, presented for the first time the complete list of all Guilfordians. *Guilford: A Quaker College* tells for the first time the complete story of more than a century of struggles and triumphs. The recently founded "Alumni Journal", ten issues of which have already appeared, is serving admirably as a means of cultivating a sense of unity and fellowship among the alumni. Along with multifarious activities as business manager of the College, David H. Parsons, Jr., has established and edited this magazine for the alumni and friends of Guilford; and it has been received with discriminating appreciation.

Alumni have expressed in return their growing loyalty to the institution through a sustaining fund, which is rapidly increasing in importance and is being considered as essential as an endowment fund. While the basic idea has been constant, it has been called successively the Centennial Fund, The Living Endowment, and now the Second Century Builders Club. As an increasing number of alumni and friends contribute annually of their means to the College, it can progress. During the current year 410 have pledged annual subscriptions of $6,059.00.

A Christian College

GUILFORD COLLEGE was established as a Christian College. At every stage in its history there has been a sincere and persistent effort to maintain this ideal. During the last five years this has been constantly motivating the selection of staff and the building of programs and has been the underlying interpretation of all the teaching.

As all areas of knowledge are advancing so rapidly, it is an absolute necessity for religious insights and values to be interpreted in meaningful and significant terms so

that college students, as they gain new ideas and new concepts for old ideas, will have a similar expansiveness of experience in their religious thought. If such adjustment does not occur, religion becomes insignificant for them or becomes in their thinking an outworn belief.

The religion of a college is really attested when, from the teaching and example of its faculty, the students have gained such spiritual resources so that they are stabilized during times of disaster, stress and indecision, and so that they are guided to give meaning and value to life.

Religion is never adequately measured quantitatively, but some indication of its leavening power was shown this year in the Spiritual Emphasis Week; the students, as previously indicated, having taken an enthusiastic and creative part in it. Again they cooperated with the New Garden Monthly Meeting upon the program for the Guilford Institute.

The meeting on the basis of silence, held each Tuesday morning in the Hut, affords an opportunity for the spiritual fellowship of students and faculty and the mutual sharing of religious experience.

Perhaps the greatest religious contribution of the college faculty is through the New Garden Meeting where, as individual members, each gives of his or her talents. Scarcely any meeting occurs in the Meeting House without the constructive, creative and meaningful contribution of some faculty members through music, through teaching or through preaching.

THE PROGRESS, which has been reviewed in this report, has been made possible by the expressions of loyalty of the many friends and alumni of Guilford College, who have contributed to it within their means. To each, the administration of the College wishes to give sincere thanks. The names of the benefactors for this year are listed in this bulletin with appreciation.

Although the bequests of Addie Wilson Fields and of Exum Unthank have been announced, once again the Board of Trustees wishes to acknowledge and state its gratitude for this type of assistance, which increases the security of the institution as well as perpetuates the memory of the donor.

Robert Dicks' '04 gift of ten shares of Rhodes-Rhyne Manufacturing Company has been added to the endowment. This is only one of the many indications of his interest in, and continued cooperation with, his Alma Mater.

The constant support and assistance of the Board of Trustees, the continued loyalty and faithful service of the faculty and the enthusiasm and inspiration of the students have made the 102nd year pleasant and successful.

Respectfully submitted,

Clyde A. Milner

July 14, 1939. *President.*

Consolidated Balance Sheet

JUNE 15, 1939

ASSETS

Current Funds		
Cash and Bank Balances	$ 2,159.53	
Accounts Receivable	2,701.99	
Notes Receivable	3,781.26	
Inventories—Supplies	4,853.07	
Stocks and Bonds	3,600.00	
Real Estate	697.13	
Due by Other Funds	3,529.46	
		$ 21,322.44
Loan Funds		
Notes Receivable	$ 6,133.18	
Due by Other Funds	15,812.50	21,945.68
Endowment Funds		
Cash and Bank Balances	$ 22,616.75	
Notes Secured by Mortgages	75,972.02	
Notes—Current Funds	104,495.24	
Real Estate and Stocks (Foreclosed)	29,347.49	
Stocks and Bonds	74,519.30	
Funds Held by Others	46,561.16	
Real Estate	279,390.17	
Bankruptcy Judgment	3,947.40	
Due by Other Funds	1,000.00	
		637,849.53
Plant Assets		
Land	$ 47,081.47	
Buildings	350,819.14	
Equipment	91,195.02	
		489,095.63
Total Assets		$ 1,170,213.28

Note: Yearly Meeting Endowment Funds of $53,102.43 not included in above.

LIABILITIES

Current Funds		
Accounts Payable	$ 6,239.31	
Notes Payable	118,339.15	
Accrued and Deferred Items	2,397.15	
Reserves	2,500.00	
Due Other Funds	16,812.50	
		$ 146,288.11
Loan Funds		
Due Other Funds		48.96
Endowment Funds		
Due Yearly Meeting	$ 517.59	
Due Other Funds	3,480.50	
		3,998.09
Total Liabilities		$ 150,335.16
Fund Balances		
Loan Funds	$ 21,896.72	
Endowment Funds	633,640.08	
Endowment Income	211.36	
Plant Assets	489,095.63	
	$ 1,144,843.79	
Less—		
Deficit Current Funds	124,965.67	
		1,019,878.12
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		$ 1,170,213.28

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have examined the books and records of Guilford College, Guilford College, N. C., covering the fiscal year ended June 15, 1939, and have prepared the above Balance Sheet, which is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a correct view of the financial position of Guilford College at June 15, 1939, according to the information and explanations given us and as shown by the books and records.

T. L. MATLOCK COMPANY,
Certified Public Accountants.

Greensboro, N. C., July 6, 1939.

Revenues and Expenditures

Year Ended June 15, 1939

Educational and General		$ 84,837.05
Auxiliary Enterprises		63,703.29
Other Non-Educational Expenditures		
Restricted Expenses	$ 1,452.68	
Student Promotion	1,275.82	
Annuities	1,470.00	
Centennial Program	201.85	
Centennial History	100.42	
Students' Bad Accounts and Notes	1,081.24	
Interest Paid and Accrued	7,441.23	
Miscellaneous	1,634.85	
		14,658.09
Total Expenditures		$ 163,198.43
Revenue in excess of expenditures		402.00
Total Expenditures and Excess Revenues		$ 163,600.43

REVENUES

General and Educational		
Student Fees	$ 64,104.75	
Endowments	23,961.74	
Donations and Miscellaneous Receipts	2,304.44	
		$ 90,370.93
Auxiliary Enterprises		73,229.50
Total Revenues		$ 163,600.43

Endowment Fund Balances

June 15, 1939

	Fund Balance	Income
Sarah E. Benbow Memorial Fund	$ 1,000.00	$ 57.48
Blount Memorial Fund	3,500.00	210.00
Addison and Mary Boren Memorial Fund	1,100.00	76.64
Class of 1937 Scholarship Fund	103.65	3.73
Cecil J. Cloud Fund	400.00	1.01
Elwood Cox Fund	1,000.00	30.00
Jonathan and Elizabeth Cox Fund	15,000.00	777.56
Joseph J. Cox Memorial Fund	3,500.00	0
J. S. and M. D. Cox Fund	5,000.00	190.40
Cox Hall	5,000.00	370.70
Mary E. M. Davis Memorial Scholarship Fund	1,108.00	57.32
Eulah Dixon Fund	1,017.69	13.76
English Endowment	300.00	18.00
N. F. and Laura Farlow Fund	9,079.00	334.36
Franklin G. Frazier Fund	11,413.62	413.09
Lucetta Churchill & Cyrus Pickett Frazier Memorial Fund	2,675.00	176.65
Melvina Frazier Fund	1,000.00	60.02
Addie Wilson Field Loan Fund	5,000.00	
General Fund	391,284.66	17,179.63
Girls Aid Fund	1,752.91	76.54
Girls Home Fund	6,040.83	118.92
John B. Griffin Fund	1,625.00	99.11
John B. Griffin Memorial Fund	500.00	40.43
Harriett Green Fund	12,389.48	453.00
J. Robert & Retta English Hardin Fund	1,000.00	24.82
Fowell B. Hill Fund	1,000.00	46.10
Nathan Branson Hill Fund	5,000.00	53.44
Richard L. & Hettie Overman Hollowell Fund	9,726.33	859.51
R. L. & Hettie O. Hollowell Contingent Fund	6,000.00	69.14
Nathan Hunt Memorial Fund	1,500.00	104.51
Francis T. King Fund	5,000.00	230.35
Rufus King Peace Fund	47.45	2.23
Ella Lindley Memorial Fund	5,000.00	230.56
Ezra Murray Meador Fund	500.00	23.08
Elihu & Abigail N. Mendenhall Memorial Fund	12,350.00	627.60
N. Pauline Mendenhall Fund	1,000.00	0
Nereus & Oriana Mendenhall Mathematics Scholarship Fund	4,182.82	192.93
R. P. Mendenhall Memorial Fund	28,385.80	
Oliver Woodson Nixon Fund	25,000.00	644.95
Susanna Osborne Fund	1,000.00	59.12
William F. Overman Fund	1,000.00	50.67
Harriett Peck Fund	1,000.00	60.00
Ann E. W. Peele Fund	500.00	22.27
Elwood C. Perisho Scholarship Fund	171.96	1.92
Philadelphia Fund	10,000.00	300.00
Physical Education Fund	350.00	21.00
James Reynolds Fund	400.00	0
Richardson No. 2 Fund	3,175.36	0
Richard A. & Eliza C. Ricks Memorial Fund	1,800.00	68.71
Josephine Leonard Robbins Memorial Fund	1,325.00	57.12
Isaac Sharpless Memorial Fund	50.00	.55
Mary E. Starbuck Memorial Fund	25.00	1.76
Margaret White Symmes Contingent Endowment	1,000.00	57.35
Allen & Anna Tomlinson Memorial Fund	250.00	17.41
Martha S. Tomlinson Memorial Fund	600.00	41.76
Exum Unthank Memorial Fund	334.40	
Cora E. White Contingent Endowment	500.00	28.68
Frances White Fund	5,000.00	130.81
George W. White Memorial Fund	1,000.00	43.52
Geo. W. & Mary E. W. White Contingent Endowment	5,000.00	0
Henryanna Hackney White Scholarship Fund	1,000.00	60.00
Henryanna Hackney White Memorial Fund	10,000.00	331.24
Mary J. White Fund	150.00	4.50
Rufus & Lydia White Memorial Fund	1,000.00	60.00
Total	$633,113.96	$ 25,282.84
General Administrative Expenses		3,033.86
		$ 22,248.98

Note: Yearly Meeting Endowment Funds of $53,102.43 not included in above.

Membership Roll

THE BUILDERS' CLUB

Frances Alexander
Beulah Allen
J. G. Alley
Milton Anderson
Ruth Anderson
Richard Archer
A. S. Arnold
Thomas Ashcraft
Robert H. Atkinson
Robert D. Ayers
Dr. James Babbitt
Mabel Edgerton Barden
Vera Farlow Barker
Raymond Baughm
Bertram Beckham
Ailene Beeson
Dr. A. D. Beittel
Annie Benbow
John T. Benbow
W. N. Berry
Warren Bezanson
Anna Naomi Binford
Raymond Binford
Richard Binford
Mildred H. Blackburn
Ada Blair
Dr. A. W. Blair
Charles Blair
David H. Blair
Mrs. David H. Blair
Ed P. Blair
W. W. Blair
Jean Blanchard
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Hazel Coltrane
Lloyd Coltrane
C. A. Cox
Carson Cox
Clara I. Cox
Eldon Cox
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Ernest M. Scarboro
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Maria C. Scattergood
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Baxter Sellars
Gertrude F. Sellars

Mary Ina Shamburger
Edward Shaen
Jule Sharpe
Dr. F. C. Shepard
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Oma Gray Woosley
Cornelia Robertson Worth
Laura D. Worth
John W. Wright
Elizabeth W. Yates
Zola McCracken Yoder

CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837

GUILFORD COLLEGE
One Hundred Third Year

June 16, 1939 June 15, 1940

Homecoming Day
November 4, 1939

106th Charter Day
January 13, 1940

Alumni Day
June 1, 1940

Graduation Exercises
June 2-3, 1940

Twenty-Third Summer Session
June 4 - August 5, 1940

CHARTERED 1834 FOUNDED 1837

DEC 4 - 1939

THE ALUMNI JOURNAL

GUILFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

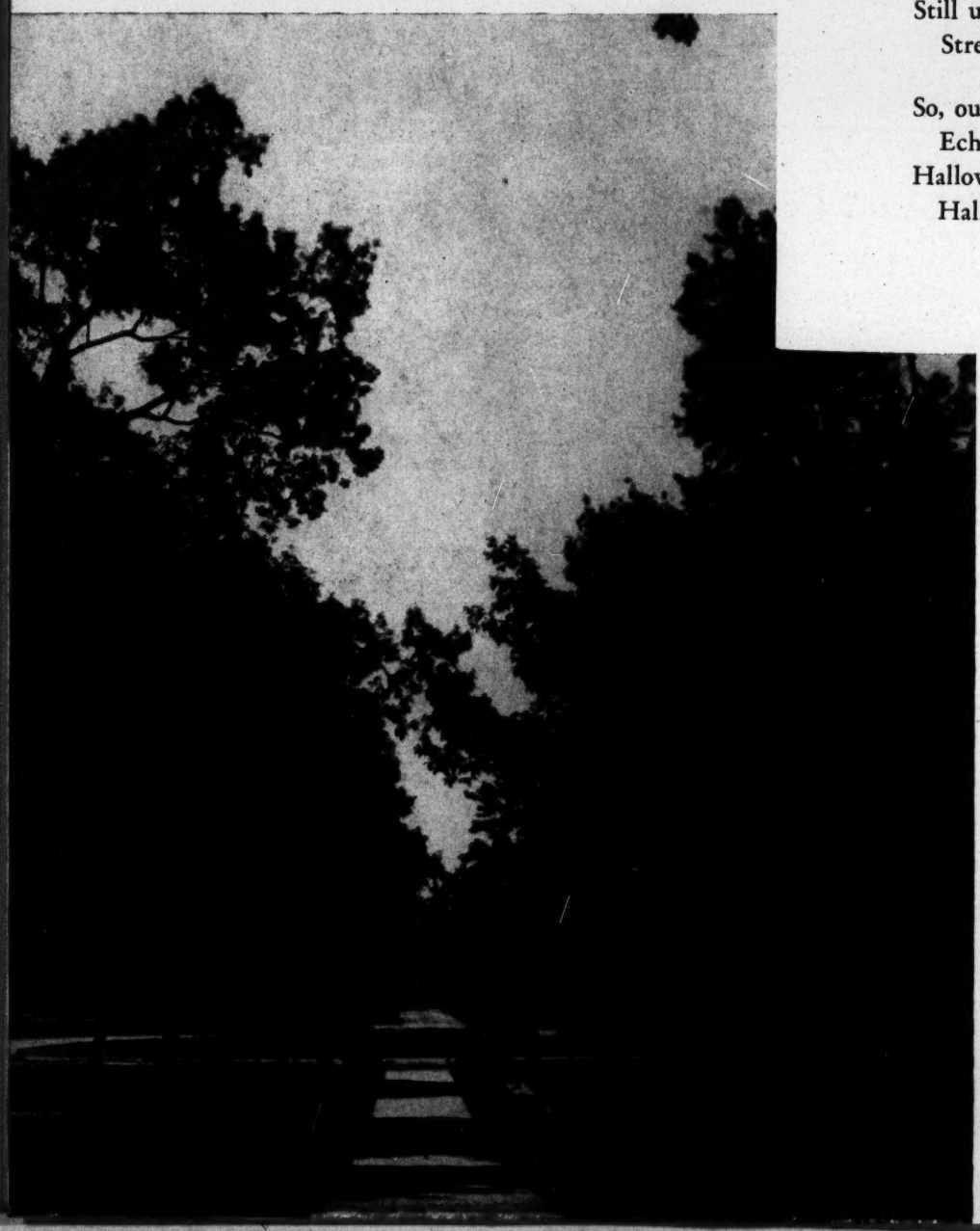
OCTOBER 23, 1939

VOLUME XXXII NUMBER 6

ALMA MATER

by

Russell Pope
Dorothy Lloyd Gilbert



Kindly light our fathers kindled,
'Midst primeval oak and pine,
Let thy radiance, truth revealing,
Now upon our spirits shine.

Sacred memories, through the archways
Of the swiftly passing years,
Still undimmed, dear Alma Mater,
Strengthen us, dispel our fears.

So, our hearts and voices joining,
Echo Guilford's ancient fame,
Hallowed be thine each endeavor,
Hallowed be fair Guilford's name.

(*See Page 9*)

THE ALUMNI JOURNAL
GUILFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Published Monthly at Guilford College in the Interest of the College and Alumni

Volume XXXII **October, 1939** **Number 10**

Guilford College Alumni Association

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'02-'08...L. Floyd Wilson
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'16-'24...Seth M. Fleetwood
N.G.B.S....Mary M. Petty
1889.....Mrs. Florina Worth John
1890.....John T. Benbow
1891.....Joseph Peele
1892.....Dr. Virginia Ragsdale
1893.....Cora E. White
1894.....Walter Grabs
1895.....Mrs. Archie S. Worth
1897.....T. Gilbert Pearson
1898.....Herbert C. Petty
1899.....W. W. Allen
1900.....Lacy Lee Barbee
1901.....Mrs. W. W. Allen
1902.....Clara I. Cox
1903.....Hugh P. Leak
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1913.....Mrs. J. Russell Wood
1914.....Mrs. D. L. Bouldin
1915.....Alma J. Lassiter
1916.....Charles T. Lambeth
1917.....Mary Ina Shamburger
1918.....J. Benbow Jones
1919.....Georgianna Bird
1920.....Dr. Norman A. Fox
1921.....A. I. Newlin
1922.....J. Hugh White
1923.....Helen Bostick
1924.....W. W. Blair
1925.....John O. Reynolds
1926.....Hazel Coltrane
1927.....Elton Warrick
1928.....Sudie D. Cox
1929.....Frances Osborne
1930.....Mary Ellen Lassiter
1931.....Ernest Scarboro
1932.....Wilbert L. Braxton
1933.....Robert Jamieson
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1935.....George Parker
1936.....Herbert Montgomery
1937.....Herbert Ragan
1938.....Rebecca Weant
1939.....Thomas Ashcraft

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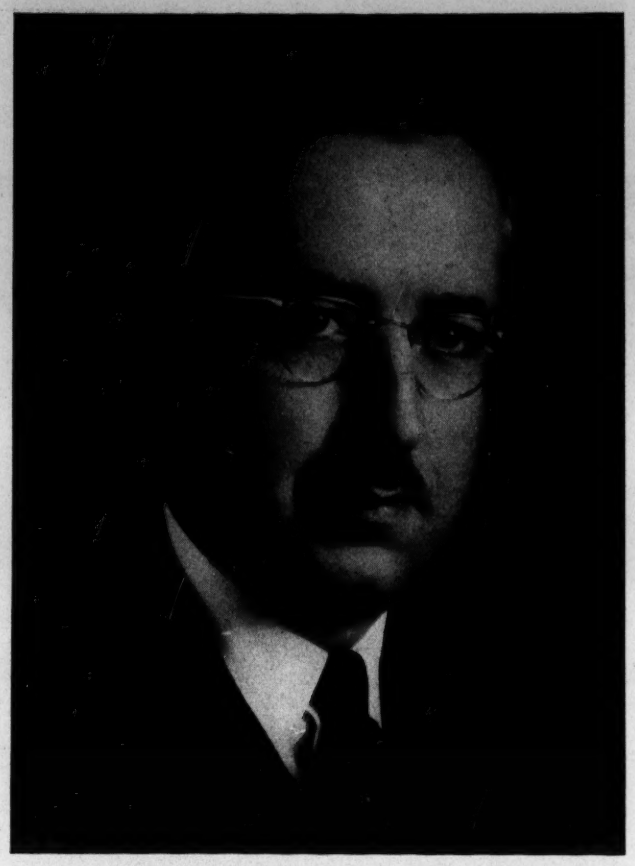
GUILFORD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Entered at Guilford College, N. C., as second-class matter under the act of Congress, August 24, 1912

DAVID H. PARSONS, JR., '33 . . . . . *Editor*

WILLIAM B. EDGERTON, '34 . . . . *Associate Editor*



The PRESIDENT'S PAGE

October 15, 1939.

Dear Guilfordian:

The 103rd academic year at Guilford has started harmoniously and enthusiastically, 402 students being enrolled. Altogether nineteen states and three foreign countries are represented. However, North Carolina overshadows all other states with 258 students. There are 106 members of the Society of Friends in our student body this year, and an additional twelve give the Society of Friends as their denominational preference. Eighty are Methodists, with five giving this religious affiliation as their preference.

This increase of forty over any previous enrollment has been housed mostly on the campus. The sixteen attractive and comfortable places which have been added on the third floor of Mary Hobbs Hall, the reclaiming of rooms in Archdale and considerable crowding of rooms in Cox Hall account for the extra accommodations.

Thus a new record has been set with 276 students living on campus, and 126 living in their homes. One hundred students commute from Greensboro; some come from greater distances—from Winston-Salem and Asheboro—so our college neighborhood has been extended. Sixty-five of our present student body are descendants of former Guilfordians.

The first Saturday of November has been designated as our annual Homecoming Day for each year. November 4, 1939, is therefore Homecoming Day this year. We are all looking forward with interest to encouraging announcements and to the inspiration which always comes from the renewal of old friendships and with the making of new ones. Once an individual has enrolled in a college, as you have done at Guilford, a permanent relationship has been established which entitles him to many privileges, and it also places on him certain responsibilities. The former is experienced as you return to your Alma Mater for her special program planned in your behalf, and the latter is partially fulfilled by your many and varied expressions of loyalty.

I wish to send to each one of you my every good wish. I am,

Very sincerely yours,

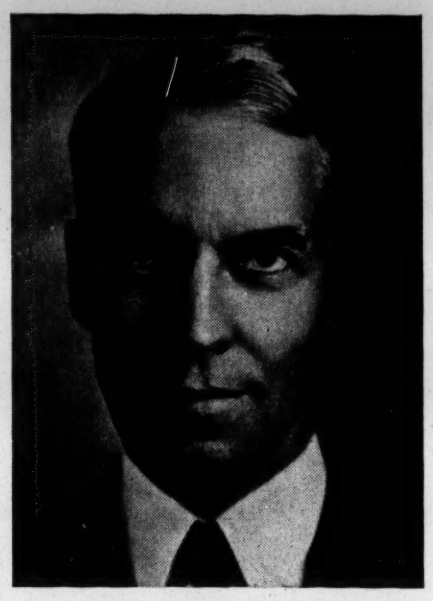
Clyde A. Milner

CAM:LL

President.

ANNUAL HOMECOMING DAY

W. A. White, Jr., '14
Alumni President



Judge J. Hoge Ricks, '05
Convocation Speaker

Bob Jamieson, '33
Chairman, Alumni Committee on Homecoming

Homecoming 1939, will feature the usual variety of events planned to suit alumni tastes—a morning convocation, cross country run against N. C. State Harriers, the student-alumnae hockey clash, football with High Point College, and the Homecoming Dinner, to list a few of the stand-out attractions.

Judge J. Hoge Ricks '05 internationally known Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Richmond, Virginia, will be the chief speaker of the morning convocation service planned for ten o'clock in Memorial Hall. A close friend of the college, a member of the Board of Trustees, an active alumnus, Judge Ricks will speak with effective meaning on the privileges and responsibilities arising from the student-college relationship. Alumni President W. A. White, Jr., will preside and greet the students in behalf of the association.

Members of the Alumni Council, representatives of Local Chapters and class groups, are invited to luncheon and to a business meeting of that group following lunch. All members of the council are especially urged to be present for announcements of importance to the Association's work.

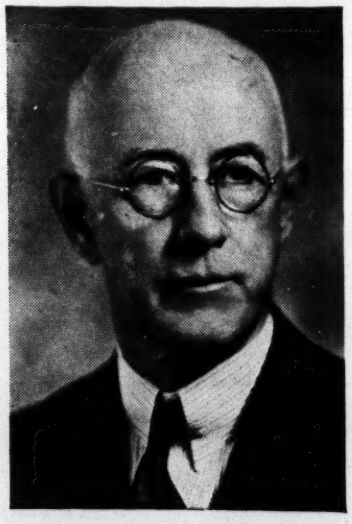
Focal point of the day's activities, of course, will be the football game on Hobbs Field at two-thirty, when High Point College's "Purple Panthers" will invade the Quaker camp. The Quaker-Panther fray ended in a draw of 7-7 last year and this year's meeting gives promise of a hammer and tong battle with both teams very much in the game.

After the final whistle sounds there will be plenty of time for seeing old friends, for leisurely strolls, and for reminiscences before dinner at six o'clock in Founders Dining Hall. Many of you will be interested in making inspection tours of the campus, looking into the new apartments on the third floor of Mary Hobbs, and surveying the newly decorated rooms in Founders.

The dinner will be an informal affair emphasizing fellowship and reunion with old classmates rather than a lengthy or elaborate program. President Milner will speak as will W. A. White, Jr., new president of the general alumni association.

Professor J. Wilmer Pancoast is chairman of arrangements for the Homecoming Day and has worked with the alumni committee of Bob Jamieson '33, Vice President of the Association, Paul C. Edgerton, and Edgar H. McBane, in planning events of the day.

Advance reservations for luncheon, dinner, rooms, and football tickets



J. Wilmer Pancoast
Homecoming Committee Chairman

Saturday, November 4

Charles (Block) Smith
Quaker Coach

should be made with Miss Katharine Ricks, Chairman of Reception Committee, Guilford College, N. C.

That is your news of Annual Homecoming Day—a blend of football and frivolity, reunion and reminiscences, food and fellowship. "For further details—," come and see for yourself.

Dramatic Council Play Set for November 18th

The Guilford College Dramatic Council will present its annual fall production on Saturday evening, October 18, at 8:15 o'clock. Sutton Vane's drama of the flight of the human soul into afterlife, "Outward Bound," has been chosen for production and the cast is working currently under the direction of E. Daryl Kent '36 assisted by Dr. Furnas, Dr. Emerick and Mr. Parsons.

"Outward Bound" was produced first in London and has enjoyed two successful runs on Broadway, the last being the New York revival of last theater season. It is the story of a small group of human beings, widely separated in life and interests, thrown together in the lounge of a ship with unknown destination. Each as he comes to the realization that he is dead and that the ship is carrying him to afterlife, unfolds his true character and is relegated to his proper place in the life to come.

Tom Prior, a young alcoholic whose humility is his saving grace will be played by Herbert Pearson '42. Polly Morton '41 will play the role of his mother, Mrs. Midget, presenting the good and beautiful in motherhood.

Barbara Hamlin '40 and Robert Register '41 will play the roles of Ann and Henry, examples of idealistic love. The role of Mrs. Cliveden-Banks, a distasteful representative of the upper social strata will be played by Hope Leslie '42. Gene Elliott '43 will portray "Lingley," the acme of the imprincipled and hard boiled business man. Merle Pickett '42 will play the role of "Mr. Duke," a young minister of refreshing faith. Michael Porter '43, is "Scrubby", the steward who has been sentenced for eternity to the boat plying between the earth and afterlife.

Tickets for the November 18th production may be secured by addressing the Dramatic Council, Guilford College, North Carolina.

THE OUTLOOK FOR FOOTBALL

by Jim MacDonald, '39, Assistant Coach

When Coach Smith issued the call for football players on September 8th, it was a surprise to me to see more than three full teams report. I couldn't help thinking back to his first practice here three years ago when he issued a similar call and only eight men reported. But the outlook certainly seemed brighter for the Guilford team this September 8th. Of the total number, eight were old hands at the game, having engaged in enough contests to merit the coveted "G".

Although we were pleased to see the turnout, we missed some of the old familiar faces, among them Ollie Acree, Wilson Byrd, Gilmer Boles, Frank Fondern, Jimmy Phillips and finally, Paul Chambers, who did a great job of quarterbacking for the past three years.

Since the first week, the squad has steadily increased and now we have over fifty members. Although a large percentage of these have never played football before entering Guilford, some show great possibilities. One of the teams is composed entirely of freshmen who now "blush unseen", but who will undoubtedly develop into first stringers of the first water.

Naturally, with all these men, the reserve strength is better than ever. That, in itself, is the answer to a coach's prayer. Heretofore, there was little scrimmaging done because of the lack of reserves. In the games the boys played a bang-up game for the first half and then gave out and consequently the score would mount. This year, however, the story is a bit different and many a good performance will be turned in before the final curtain falls on Thanksgiving Day.

The team is built around Captain Paul Lentz who hails from Albemarle. Before entering Guilford three years ago, Lentz's only experience was that of any scrub who takes his position on the bench and watches the cleats go by. So much has he progressed that recently, after seeing him perform in the William and Mary game in which he ran ninety-five yards for a touchdown, a Richmond sports writer proclaimed him one of the fleetest men in the South. In Buck Hines and Freck McMillan we have a great pair of flankmen. Bob Wilson, who barely tips the scale at 150 lbs., manages to spend quite a few Saturday afternoons in the opponent's backfield. Nace plays a consistent game at center and on the defense ably backs up that line. Last but not least is Willie Grice, the pride of Lincolnton, who has moved many a line into the backfield by his pile-driving plunges from the fullback post.

I don't want to say anything in the way of a definite prophecy, but I can say that whoever we play will know they have been in a game and not at an afternoon tea regardless of the way the final score reads. This, after all, is only a matter of record, the basis on which the "Monday morning quarterbacks" make their next week's choice. The real thrill of competitive athletics is never measured mathematically and here at Guilford we believe that the boys really get a kick out of playing the game.

Fall Football Schedule

September 23, William and Mary at Williamsburg 6-31
September 30, W. C. T. C. at Guilford 0-0
October 7, Randolph-Macon at Richmond 6-21
October 14, Hampton Sydney at Hampton Sydney 0-32
October 21, Lenoir Rhyne at Guilford
October 27, Catawba at Salisbury
November 4, High Point at Guilford (HOMECOMING)
November 11, E. C. T. C. at Guilford
November 30, Elon at Burlington

View of GlenLeigh from road above, banana trees and citrus in foreground.

At Roaring River Falls, Jamaica's Niagara.

Harry and the children become mechanics at the barbecue back of the school.

From S. S. TALAMANCA *to* GLENLEIGH

by ESTER L. WELLONS

NOTE: Harry '33 and Ester Lindley '32, Wellons are Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the Swift-Purscelle Home and Industrial School for Boys, Friends Mission, Higate Post Office, Jamaica, B. W. I. This is a third article in the series "Alumni—Their Interests and Their Work."

THE BLOWING of the S. S. *Talamanca's* horn broke the stillness of the early dawn of September 11, 1938. Stars were still out; nevertheless we hastened to dress, Harry and I, for it is not every day we have the thrill of coming into port at Jamaica for the first time. Quickly we gathered bag, baggage and children together, all the while with the questions in the back of our minds, What will Jamaica be like? What will be the problems we will meet? But we must hurry to the top deck to be inspected by British Inspectors. (Yes, here are the passports in my bag). Then back for a hurried breakfast in order to be on top deck when we docked to see this Island of which we knew so little. Peculiar yells reached our ears which we found to come from native boys diving for coins which they would bring up in their mouths. Little boats with tropical fruits, jipijapa hats, baskets and souvenirs for tourists were drawing alongside the boat. Last farewells to shipboard acquaintances, (Oh, where *are* those children?) then down the gangplank where new Friends welcomed us to Jamaica with real British handshakes. (A custom which we hastily adopted).

Customs office was not too bad, except we felt financially depleted on account of the car.

As our bags were put into the cars we got our first view of Jamaica's well known labor problems, when natives grumbled at a traveller for attempting to carry his own luggage. Discontent was in the air.

How odd Kingston, the capital, looked to us after seeing the skyscrapers of New York only a few days before. The glare of the sun beat against us from the drab colored warehouses and stores. Yet as we left the city and came to Castleton's Gardens, the botanist's paradise, we were amazed at the beauty of the pionsiannas, hibiscus anad flowers and trees of every kind, many of which we had never seen before. It was under a feathery fern tree that a native guide showed us the hermitage of the clever trap-door spider.

And so on into the green ice-cream mountains we drove over the narrow, winding roads. The continuous sounding of the horn was annoying but we soon found the reason for it. Whereas a horn on a car in the States is more or less an ornament, here it is a necessity because of the narrow roads and the pedestrians and cyclists who think the roads were made for them only. At every turn of the road we would see something new—breadfruit, chocolate, orange, grapefruit, avocado pear, jack fruit, papaya, sour sop and sweet sop, mango, cotton, and akee trees, while everywhere in great profusion were banana and cocoanut, which are the main sources of income of the plantation owners. But how, we wondered, do the people cultivate the bananas and yams on those steep hills? The answer, as in the case of almost all the cultivation, is by human labor. The implement which is most useful in Jamaica is the machete, an eighteen inch knife which is used for everything imaginable from preparing meals to making coffins, from

(*Continued on page 9*)

THE STUDY—SOUTH APARTMENT

MARY HOBBS HALL

NEW APARTMENTS

FIFTY YEARS ago Mary Mendenhall Hobbs rose in a session of North Carolina Yearly Meeting to voice her concern for the education of girls; thus starting the movement which produced New Garden Hall or Mary Hobbs Hall as it has been called since 1933. The hall received its first occupants in 1907, and its usefulness has increased with the years. Hundreds of girls have been educated at Guilford because Hary Hobbs spoke out in meeting in 1889 and carried on vigorous campaigns in the years that followed. To the session of 1939 Helen T. Binford presented the latest phase in the growth of Mary Hobbs Hall and asked for aid from the Yearly Meeting. Assembled friends who heard her and those former New Garden girls felt again the spirit which created the hall and made Guilford one of the first colleges to offer women students an opportunity to reduce living expenses by cooperative housekeeping.

Mary Hobbs Hall houses more girls this year than it has ever before; it has a third floor now, for the spacious attic has been turned into apartments for sixteen students. With walls and roof insulated with rock wool and room ceilings of celotex, the third floor is comfortable in summer and winter. The old peanut gallery on second floor is gone, and the new stairway rises close to its location. At the head of the stairway is a large living room with a skylight in the ceiling. Opening north and south of the living room are apartments, each designed for four girls and consisting of a bed room with two closets, a living room, and a bath room which has white masonite on the walls and inlaid linoleum on the floor. The back wing opening west from the center room has two more apartments, a row of closets, a trunk room, and a long hall ending at the back stairway.

Several new windows were cut to match the small dormer windows already existing; the rooms are light and airy and warm, among the most attractive of all dormitory rooms. For the success of this remodeling the college is especially grateful to the builder, A. W. Holladay, a Greensboro Friend, who gave generously of his time and supervision during the months of building. Richard L. Hollowell, chairman of the trustee committee on building and grounds, also spent many days at the college giving advice and assistance.

The third floor has been furnished entirely with new furniture of the sort which the college hopes to have in all dormitory rooms when ambitions are realized. Incidentally, it has already been placed in the back hall rooms at Founders. Tables and chairs, mirrors and chests of drawers are of light maple beautifully made by designs submitted to the High Point Furniture Company by Mrs. Milner and other members of the Girls' Aid Committee. The tables are large enough for all the books and notebooks two girls need in active study and are equipped with I. E. S. study lamps. The beds and mattresses are the type used in Founders. The floors are of maple, the walls are panelled with random width poplar, and woodwork is made of poplar so that the rooms with their light furniture are quite attractive.

At Mary Hobbs the only regret of the third floor aristocrats is that they do not expect to live in these rooms more than one year. Other girls are waiting their turns and by careful rotation each one can spend one year out of her four in the new apartments.

In 1907 when the hall was almost done Mrs. Hobbs said: "New Garden has its slate roof on, and it looks grand. The Friends are delighted with it." Present inhabitants, the Girls' Aid Committee and the matron, Alice Gons, feel that way about it now. May I quote further from Mary Hobbs' letter: "I have received several more hundred dollar subscriptions," she said. That is a consummation devoutly to be wished now, even as it was then; either the College administration or the Girls' Aid Committee, which is sharing the expense, will be happy to receive subscriptions.

D. L. G.

S. S. Talamanca to GlenLeigh

(*Continued from page 7*)

cutting a jelly cocoanut to cutting bamboos for making a house. Aside from having lovely feathery foliage, the bamboo is most useful. Locally called "wattle and dob," the bamboos are used in making houses and are chinked with the mud or dob. Roofs are made of grass and cocoanut and palm boughs. Such a house would not cost so much, in a land where building materials are dear, nor would it be taxed so high.

Our horn almost upset an old East Indian, dressed in native head scarf, jewels in nose and ears, and bangles on arms and legs. She jumped nimbly to the ditch without upsetting the hamper of yam and potatoes which she carried with grace on her head. But the Jamaican behind her perched atop the two hampers on the donkey's back was not quite so nimble, or at least the mousy donkey was too content to be bothered.

Around the next corner we saw a long avenue of Royal palms leading up to a palace-like building which we found to be the dwelling of a wealthy landowner, whose estate included some one or two thousand acres. The "busha" or overseer lived in a neat cottage below. A little farther on we saw the barracks—long one-room dingy apartments in which lived the laborers of both sexes. One room might house a family of six or eight who were saving their farthings so that one day the mother and father might have a wedding. (Which is another long story in itself.) They get enough to eat, most of the time; for akees, mangoes and bread fruit grow everywhere, and too, the landowner allows them to plant yam, casava and whatever they like in the banana fields. He gives them the bananas and cocoanuts for their home use. Roast plantain or breadfruit with akees and salt fish is a choice meal. Akees is a tree-grown vegetable which, according to local belief, should not be pulled until the pod has burst in order to let the poison escape. However, the national dish is rice and peas (beans) cooked with cocoanut milk and salt beef.

They have their fun, too, when the drums start beating for the night street meetings; then of course there are the weddings, christenings, market days and funerals! Mondays are not called such but "banana day," when all go to the fields to cut and carry, at one load two or three stems, on their heads, up the hill to the trucks where they are checked. A pad of banana trash or bush is used on the heads on which to carry any or everything. As we rounded the curve we saw a cartload of cocoanuts being drawn by a team of peculiar looking hump-backed animals looking like a mixture of buffalo and oxen. These, we learned, were Indian cows, which are used very much for hauling. (How will I ever get past that Plantation?)

But on we went past scantily clothed children playing in the road, past snag-toothed native women beating stone for the road, past a group of sullen road men who shouted threats, past tiny drab schoolhouses, large churches and *handsome* police stations, and by crowded bar rooms and streets filled with women in brightly colored long dresses, for it was Friday, pay day.

At a road leading up a long avenue of Royal palms we drove in to GlenLeigh, our destination—a dormitory of thirty-five boys, either orphan or unwanted, who are trying to learn some trade of their own and be respectable men who can earn their own living. They may be cabinet makers, using the lovely cedar, mahoe, and mahogany wood found here; or some may decide to be shoe repair men or typists; all will learn to do gardening, for all must learn to eat green vegetables as well as the starchy foods used. At last we had found the answer to our question of the early morning, What problems will we face? To get the boys to want to be clean, healthy, honest, dependable and hard working, to get wages for them so that they may have decent housing and schooling, to get them to want homes and families of their own for whom they will provide, and to get the boys to realize that there is an Inner Light which can guide each to strong character, service for others and inner peace.

ALMA MATER

The poem which appears upon the cover-page of this edition of *The Alumni Journal*, is, in fact, an invitation to all Guilfordians to help in the creating of songs, which shall be truly representative of the unique spirit of the college; songs of which both the words and music are the inspiration of Guilford men and women. We possess, at present, a rather limited collection of such songs. The inspiring words of our present "Alma Mater" have done yeoman service and should continue to evoke those feelings of loyalty, as in the past. The present offering is merely an effort to add to our repertoire. It is the sincere wish of the college that all Guilfordians who have composed, will study the words here submitted and devote their talent to the composition of an appropriate setting. For their guidance, the following comments are offered:

The first verse alludes to the Quaker Founders and to the symbol of light, so dear to Friends, (ll 1-2) and evokes continued guidance.

The second verse, mindful of the Alumni, pictures them as sustained by the memories of college days, now long past, but still bright. All Guilfordians recall the long vista down Founder's Walk terminated by Founders itself. It is as though the "sacred memories" were symbolized as a light, (Founders, at night, seen from the circle) shining down the long perspective of the walk.

The third verse is in the spirit of unity and triumph, and concludes with an invocation for continued blessings.

Each composition submitted will be carefully judged by a committee of distinguished musicians. We sincerely hope that all Guilfordians who have composed will accept this invitation thus to serve their Alma Mater. Manuscripts may be addressed to David Parsons, Business Manager, Guilford College.

GUILFORD'S 103rd YEAR

Record Enrollment
New Faces Among The Faculty

IN SPITE OF stricter entrance regulations and more rigid standards of selection, Guilford began its one hundred third year this fall with an enrollment of 402 students, exactly forty more than the college has ever had before. This is the fifth time in the past six years that the enrollment record has been broken. Even with the rooms for sixteen additional students that were built this summer in Mary Hobbs Hall every dormitory on the campus is taxed to capacity.

In view of the heavy college registration this year throughout the nation it is interesting to observe that Guilford's record enrollment represents a decrease in "student mortality"—that is, in the number of students who drop out of college before completing their course—rather than a sharp increase in the number of new students accepted this fall. This year's freshman class has only four more members than last year's, whereas the number of last year's students who returned this fall has increased more than fifteen percent. Both results may be attributed in large measure to the increasingly careful selection of students that has been carried out in recent years.

Although day students were accepted up to the opening of the winter session in September, dormitory facilities were completely filled in July and registration for boarding students was closed almost two months before school began.

Nineteen states and three foreign countries are represented this year on the campus, the largest porportion of out-of-state students coming from New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. Four students come from Cuba, one from England, and one from Austria. Forty-one counties of North Carolina are represented. Guilford naturally claims the largest contingent with a total of 144 students. Randolph with fourteen and Wayne and Forsyth with twelve each come next. Exactly one hundred students come from Greensboro.

The number of students who are descendants of Guilfordians [see page 12] rose this year from fifty-three to sixty-four, forming approximately one-sixth of the entire student body.

Nineteen religious denominations are represented on the campus, with the Society of Friends leading other groups in numbers by a larger margin than last year. One hundred six of the present students are Friends as compared to eighty-five last year. The next largest denomination on the campus is the Methodist with eighty students, followed by the Baptists with fifty-two and the Presbyterians with forty-eight. The growing number of Friends at Guilford represents an increase both in the students drawn from the North Carolina Yearly Meeting and in the students coming from the various Friends preparatory schools of the East.

The appointment of six new members to the college faculty this year has increased and strengthened Guilford's teaching staff. Three of the new members are themselves Guilfordians.

Dr. Lucille M. Emerick, of New York City, who is a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed instructor in music. She is teaching piano and organ and assisting Dr. Weis in the other activities of the music department. She holds her doctor's degree from New York University and for the past seven years, in addition to her own advanced study, has conducted her own private studio in New York City.

Miss Christine Foster, of Knoxville, Tennessee, is director of women's physical education. A graduate of the University of Tennessee, Miss Foster holds her master's degree from Co-

(*Continued on page* 12)

Mr. Kent

Dr. Emerick

Mr. Edgerton

Miss Logan

A SEMI-MICRO SYSTEM of CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

by Dr. H. A. Ljung, Professor of Chemistry

A study of qualitative chemical analysis has for its purpose in the scientific education of doctors, chemists, technicians, etc., three main objectives: first, it provides a comprehensive and logical system for the separation and identificaiton of inorganic substances; second, it gives a training in technique essential for meeting the exacting requirements that one is to encounter in the more advanced courses; third, it instills in the student a thorough knowledge of the theories of solutions and the laws governing solutions. In order that these ends may be approached to a greater degree, the methods of qualitative analysis have been subjected to critical study in the past few years. As a result new procedures and a new approach to this subject has been developed.

The old procedures involved what are known as macro methods. In any procedure involving macro methods comparatively large volumes of solutions and amounts of chemicals are used. The new procedures involve what are known as semi-micro methods. The name semi-micro is applied to the new procedures because only small volumes of reagents and solutions for analysis are employed—larger than microscopic quantities, however.

There is no doubt that the semi-micro method is a child of the depression, since the expense involved in such a course is very much less than that involved in the old macro procedure. Also there existed in the minds of some instructors dissatisfaction with the older methods: they claimed that the old procedures entailed the comparatively long, time-consuming processes of filtration and evaporation, encouraged what is commonly called "slopometric" work, and to some extent, due to these two factors alone, resulted in a thorough discouragement and disheartenment of the student. These factors operated to such a degree in some cases that students have been known to lose sight of a projected analysis, to lose any desire for learning what the "unknown" contained, and finally to lose all respect for analytical chemistry. Of course, one familiar with the old procedures cannot help but recall how frequently the laboratory and the remainder of the building were filled with obnoxious odors, fumes and great clouds of colored gases. There are arguments for the old methods; however, the arguments seem to be outweighed in favor of the new methods.

With the above ideas in mind, and with the duty of imparting scientific training to the young women and men at Guilford in mind, the administration has seen fit to accept the recommendation of the Department of Chemistry to institute an alteration in the method of teaching qualitative analysis, installing equipment whereby the newer methods could be employed.

Under the procedures* employed only small quantities of chemicals are required. Such small volumes of reagents are used that practically all operations are carried out in test tubes measuring 3 inches in length and 3/8 inch in diameter. Precipitations are made in these tubes and instead of resorting to filtration, the tube is placed in a centrifuge whereby the precipitate is flung to the bottom of the tube. The liquid may then be poured off, leaving the precipitate in the tube. In this way, very effective separation of solid and liquid may be accomplished in a minimum of time. There are six of these centrifuges in the laboratory serving the students. Since the centrifuge rotates at about 1200 to 1300 revolutions per minute, only a short time, 30 to 60 seconds, is required to complete the separation. Reagents are no longer added in 10, 20, and 30 cc. volumes, plus whatever volume the student may be of a mind to add, but are added in drop quantities using medicine droppers for this purpose. Each student has enough individual equipment (diminutive scale), such as 3 inch test tubes, centrifuge tubes, spatulas, test plates, test tube brushes, stirring-rods, to carry out all required operations at his desk. In addition he is given a reagent block and reagent vials in order that he may make up a complete kit of required chemicals to keep in his desk. With such an arrangement it is unnecessary for him to run back and forth from his desk to the reagent shelf, except to refill vials, which is not very often.

It will be welcome news to some that H^2S is generated in only very small amounts, since a large amount is never needed. Of course, all of this means more rapid and accurate work by the student and that great strides are made in developing technique.

(*Continued on page* 13)

*Procedures proposed by J. T. Dobbins, University of North Carolina.

DESCENDANTS OF FORMER STUDENTS ENROLLED AT GUILFORD COLLEGE 1939-1940

ME OF STUDENT	MOTHER	FATHER	GRANDMOTHER	GRANDFATHER	GREAT GRANDMOTHER	GREAT GRANDF
s, Howard	Dora Farlow Adams, '02-04					
l, Miller C.		C. C. Angel, '10-11				
r, Phyllis M.		E. P. Barker, '04				
r, Donald		G. W. Baxter, '00-01				
n, Helen Louise	Christine Frazier Brown, '11					
ne, Marjorie Lee	Grace Hughes Brown, '13					
ck, D. Ernest		Dr. Ernest S Bulluck, '03-04				
James E.	Hettie Coggins Case Kennedy, '12-13	Stephen Case, '09-10				
dler, Clarence	Nellie Gray Chandler, '02-03					
Allen W.	Maria Bristow Cox, '03	Herbert W. Cox, '96-98				
, M. Ophelia	Mamie Coltrane, '09-10	Parl S. Davis, '06-07				
ning, John S., Jr,	Mary Fox Downing, '14					
rds, Betty Phil	Flora White Edwards, '11		Roxie Dixon White, '76-78	W. Alpheus White, '78-79	Flora Murchison Dixon, '55	Hugh Dixon, '38-39
rton, Wilbert	Roella Cox Edgerton, '04-05	H. H. Edgerton, '97-98				
erald, Bertha		Dr. James O. Fitzgerald, '05				
r, Alson B.	Ruby Boone Foster, '16-17					
ilton, Bernice E.			Lula Hedgecock Hamilton, '82			
dricks, Charles		Daniel J. Hendricks, '84-85				
dricks, Richard		Daniel J. Hendricks, '84-85				
ey, Hilda		Samuel E. Henley, '06-07				
ey, Cleta Briles		Troy Briles, '05-06				
in, Jonaleen		John E. Hodgin, '97-98		David Hodgin, '51-52		
in, Willard		Scott Hodgin, '17	Elma Reynolds Hodgin, '74-75		Cynthia Smith Reynolds, '45	Joshua Reynolds, '4
p, Mary Anna				William Jessup, '81-82		
son, Hampton	Ora Jane Knight Johnson, '13-14					
erton, Mary			Elizabeth Petty Holton, '92			
z, Paul	Nellie Jones Lentz, '00					
s, Charles W.			Rena Hollowell Lewis, '96	Victor C. Lewis, '93-94		William R. Hollow
ley, Charles		Jesse O. Lindley, '08-09		Daniel Webster Lindley, '88-89		
ley, Joseph		Julius Lindley, '19-20		Samuel J. Lindley, '91-92		
ley, William		Jesse O. Lindley, '08-09		Daniel Webster Lindley, 88-89		
say, John C.		John Mott Lindsay, '98-99				
d, Mary Frances	Mary Alta Lindley Lloyd '20	William Lloyd, '15-16		Samuel J. Lindley, '91-92	Oriana Wilson Mendenhall, '39	Nereus Mendenha
rthur, Mary Laura	Anna Davis McArthur, '13			J. Franklin Davis, '66-71	Anna Henley Davis, '37-38	Henry Davis, '38-
airy, Addison W.			Ida Woollen Vickery, '66-75			
e, A. Kirby		Arthur K. Moore, '11				
e, Marjorie	Mallie Edwards Moore Thompson, '17	Ezra Moore, '17				
e, Charles E.	Linnie Raiford Neave, '01					
e, Frances	Maleta Macon Neece, '18	R. T. Neese, '12-13	Flora Spencer Macon, '94			
on, Eleanor	Mabel Crutchfield Nelson, '13	William Nelson, '16	RodemaLindleyCrutchfield,'80-81			
on, Richard	Mabel Crutchfield Nelson, '13	William Nelson, '16	RodemaLindleyCrutchfield,'80-81			
n, Rosemary	Alma Crutchfield Nunn, '14	Paul S. Nunn, '14	RodemaLindleyCrutchfield,'80-81			
orne, Colin				Algerene Osborne, '76-77		
orne, Marguerite				Algerene Osborne, '76-77		
and, Howard E.			CatherineCopelandBrown, '61-62			
ker, David		D. Ralph Parker, '04	Cora Worth Anderson, '75-76		Eunice Henley Worth, '54-56	Daniel Worth, '48
ker, James E.	Ruth Peele Parker, '06					
ker, Jesse	Ruth Peele Parker, '06					
rson, Annie Catherine		Leslie W. Pearson, '09				
rson, Evelyn		Clifton Pearson, '29				
ram, Mildred		J. Wright Pegram, '14				
ell, Annie E.	Melissa Powell, '40					
e, Sam H.		Sam Price, '03-05				
ister, James	Evelyn Blalock Register, '19		Bessie White Blalock, '92-93		Abigail Kersey White, '71-72	
ford, Mary Lou	Bessie Benbow Stafford, '05			William W. Benbow, '65-71	Anna Clark Benbow, '37	
or, Frederick	Rachel Farlow Taylor, '04-05					
rue, Dorothy	Octavia Hockett Teague, '94-95		Sarah Perkins Hockett, '60-61		Sallie Cox Perkins, '44	Needham Perkins,
Hoy, Margaret		W. F. Van Hoy, '18-19				
nke, Betty	Mamie Ulrich Warnke, '16					
te, Jack		Pliny E. White, '98-99				
te, Sadie		Exum N. White, '16	Mary Cox White, '84-85			
te, William A. III	Waldeen Hodgin White, '16	William Alpheus White, Jr., '14	Roxie Dixon White, '75-78	W. Alpheus White, '78-79	Flora Murchison Dixon, '55	Hugh Dixon, '38-3
son, Robert D.		Floyd Wilson, '05-06		J. Clark Wilson, '77-78		
chester, Joseph D.	Cora Barbee Winchester, '99					
ody, Elizabeth Ellis			Ellen Hockett Woody, '91-92	William E. Woody, '93		

GUILFORD COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

October 17, 1939.

Dear Fellow Guilfordian:

Home Coming Day is November 4. Take our your calendar now and mark the date. Then make your plans to be at Guilford on that day. It will do all of us good to "knock off" from our daily grind for a day to visit again the scene of those more or less carefree days, to renew old acquaintances and make new friends.

Most of us know too little about Guilford, and know too few of the Guilfordians who came before or after us. We need to know more about our college, its progress, its achievements, its plans for the future. We need to become better acquainted with the faculty and students. We need an opportunity better to know and to appreciate our fellow Guilfordians.

The college is giving us such an opportunity on this occasion. They have prepared for us a day filled with entertainment. Let us make it a red letter day, a day of good fellowship, a real HOMECOMING DAY.

I expect to see you at Guilford on November 4.

Sincerely,

W. A. WHITE, JR.,

President Alumni Association.

Alumni Chapter Meetings

The Western North Carolina Alumni Chapter met at the Battery Park Hotel in Asheville on October 8. President Milner and David Parsons spoke informally to the twelve persons present on the new year at the college, the record enrollment, physical improvements to buildings and grounds, new faculty, and plans for special events of alumni interest in the year's program.

Mr. I. G. Hinshaw is chairman of the Western North Carolina Group, Elizabeth G. Parker, secretary.

The Surry County Chapter held its annual banquet meeting on Monday evening, October 16, at the Masonic Temple in Mount Airy, with fifty present. Gurney Robertson, chairman of the chapter, was toastmaster for the dinner. Hon. John Folger spoke of his days at Guilford and evaluated the small college experience and training. Dr. Roy Mitchell paid tribute to the stability and sincerity of the program of the college and both speakers challenged the loyal interest and support of Alumni for Guilford.

Dr. Milner brought greetings from the College and spoke of new developments of the current year. Dr. Russell Pope spoke on the importance of the small college in preparation for democratic thought and life and the place of Guilford in the educational leadership of the South.

Gurney Robertson was reelected Chairman of the Chapter. Virginia S. Hauser is secretary.

A Semi-Micro System of Chemical Analysis

(*Continued from page* 11)

Also the administration is happy about the small expenditure for chemicals and apparatus for this course. For example, the last time qualitative analysis was offered, the chemicals alone amounted to approximately $200.00. The expenditure for chemicals this year will fall below $100.00, and the small amounts purchased will last several years. As for filter paper required, which was no small item previously, each student will probably use one dozen sheets instead of the usual 2 to 3 boxes of 100 sheets each.

The course is so arranged that considerable time is given both in the class and in the laboratory to a study of the laws and theories underlying analytical work. No analyses are attempted until the student has completed satisfactorily this preliminary work. Having obtained a thorough knowledge of the operation of the laws of solutions (and at the same time gained technical skill) the student begins a study of the characteristic properties of the various metal ions, and later the various non-metal ions. With this fundamental ground work done, the actual analyses may be carried out much more comprehensively. In time, the student spends from five to six weeks on this preliminary work. He is then given a set of nine "unknowns" of increasing degree of difficulty for analysis, which require his attention for the remainder of the term.

It is the opinion of others who have used this newer attack in teaching qualitative analysis that the results are far better than those attained by the older methods; that the student is better equipped with a knowledge of theory, technique, and methods of analysis; that the student leaves the course with more respect for qualitative analysis. There is little doubt that this department also will make a similar report when this semester draws to a close.

. . . WITH ALUMNI . . .

1884

William F. Overman, of Moorestown, New Jersey, was a recent visitor to Guilford.

1898

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Petty and their family have returned to North Carolina from Bloomfield, N. J., and are living for the present in Archdale.

1913

Mary Frei is in Jacksonville, Florida, after a summer spent in her brother's home in Patterson, New Jersey.

Mrs. Grace Hughes Brown was a visitor to the campus the middle of September when she brought her daughter, Marjorie Lee, to become a member of the student body. Enroute, Mrs. Brown visited Mrs. Mabel Edgerton Barden in Goldsboro.

1915

Dr. Roy Mitchell, of Mount Airy, is in the membership of the Duke University Medical Symposium in Durham beginning October 18.

1920

Alma Chilton Moore, '20, is improving rapidly following a series of operations in Asheville. Hugh Moore has been in Asheville during her recent illness.

David J. White, '20, Secretary of the Home Building and Loan Association of Greensboro and Ernest M. Scarboro '31, his associate, returned October 8, from the national convention of Building and Loan Associations held in Atlantic City. The exhibition of advertising used by the Home Building and Loan Association and prepared by Mr. Scarboro won second award in national competition on publicity methods and programs. While north, Mr. White and Mr. Scarboro visited New York and the World's Fair.

Mrs. Ruth Levering White was recently elected district chairman of the Woman's Clubs of North Carolina.

1929

Announcement was made recently of an invention by W. Justice Strickland, junior meteorologist at the U. S. Weather Bureau in Richmond, Va. Mr. Strickland's device is an adjustable stand for a theodolite—an instrument which is used to determine the velocity of wind. Now tall and short observers may measure the wind with the greatest of ease, avoiding the time consuming adjustment of tripods and the danger of over-turning and damaging the valuable theodolite. Mr. Strickland's invention is being used by the Army, the Navy, the U. S. Weather Bureau, and by Pan-American Airways for their Central and South American airports.

1933

William Hire is teaching again at Mid-Pacific Institute in Honolulu following a summer of study at the University of Hawaii. Bill plans to return to the United States at the end of this year for completion of the Ph.D. degree at an American university.

Harriss C. Moore is living at Liberty this year. His work in radio gives time for following a hobby of Pho-

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Guilford's 103rd Year

(*Continued from page* 10)

lumbia University. For the past three years she has been on the physical-education staff of the Knoxville city school system.

Miss Lucile Logan has been appointed instructor in shorthand and typewriting and secretary to the President. She is a native of Mississippi and a graduate of Southwestern University.

E. Daryl Kent, a Guilford graduate of the class of 1936 who received the degree of bachelor of divinity last spring from Hartford Theological Seminary, has returned to the college as instructor in religion. As an undergraduate at Guilford he was president of the men's student government and last year at Hartford he was likewise president of the student body. Himself a Friends minister and the son of a Friends minister, Mr. Kent was assistant pastor of the South Congregational Church of New Britain, Connecticut, during his last two years at Hartford Seminary.

Miss Foster

Mr. MacDonald

James MacDonald, an outstanding athlete at Guilford and a graduate in the class of 1939, has returned to the college as assistant in the department of physical education, where he is working with Coach Charles D. "Block" Smith both in the coaching of major sports and in the regular physical-education program for all students.

William Edgerton, a graduate in the class of 1934 who received his master's degree at Haverford College in 1935, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of modern languages. In addition to having three years of private-school teaching experience in America as instructor in French, German, and Spanish, he spent the year 1937-1938 in France as assistant in English at the Lycee de Belfort.

W. B. E.

tography. The picture of the new apartments in Mary Hobbs is one of his.

Marvin Lindley is studying for this year in the Graduate School of Music of Columbia University, New York City.

Dr. Morgan B. Raiford is attending the Medical Symposium at Duke University October 18-21 and plans to visit the College while in North Carolina.

1934

Carson Cox is in Columbus, Ohio, continuing his work toward the doctorate in the school of economics of Ohio State University. Carson studied at Chapel Hill following graduation from Guilford and has taught since at Furman University.

Charles MacKenzie is now Dr. MacKenzie, having completed his Ph.D. degree in chemistry at Rutgers University in June. Dr. MacKenzie was elected to the staff of the University of Nevada in Reno and is now teaching chemistry there.

Miss Susan Conrad Edgerton joined the faculty at Guilford on Monday morning, September 19th. The daughter of William, '34 and Jewell Conrad '33 Edgerton, Susan is the "newest face among the faculty."

Rev. H. Marshall Budd has accepted a call to Gravly, Mass., and was installed in his new work on Wednesday, October 11.

1935

Dr. James Horace Stimson died September 13, in Galveston, Texas. After completing work at Guilford, Horace went to the University of North Carolina for two years and was graduated with honors from the medical school of the University of Tennessee last spring. He went in June to the staff of the Marine Hospital in Galveston. He suffered burns and injuries in an explosion of a fishing launch on September 4.

1936

Robert S. Allen is living at 369 Well Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, where he is associated with the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

1937

Herbert Ragan and Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, of High Point, were married on Saturday, October 14th. They will live in High Point, where Herb is connected with Beeson Hardware Co.

Clara Robertson is in County Home Demonstration work in Northampton County with headquarters in Jackson, North Carolina.

Elinor Webster is teaching civics, general science, and biology in the Elm City (N. C.) High School.

1938

Rodman and Kathryn Overman Scott (married April 8, 1939) are living in Claxton, Georgia. Rodman is principal of the Canochee School there and Kathryn teaches the first grade.

Richard Binford accepted the position as Librarian at Pacific College and is in Oregon for the current school year.

Ruth Stilson, who has been aviation instructor at the Greensboro Airport and more recently in Winston-Salem, has completed her work for the commercial license and instructor's license.

Paul L. Moore was married Monday, September 4, to Miss Elon Fay Neese, of Climax. Paul is associated with the United States Weather Bureau in Greensboro.

Earle Maloney is head of the English department at Georgetown (Delaware) High School, a regional high school in a town of 1500 people, the county seat of Sussex County, Delaware. He teaches 9th grade English and has charge of all of the high school courses in that subject.

1939

Graduates of last year have gone into varied activities. Cora Worth Parker, a visitor on the campus last week, is at Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School in New York City; Mary Priscilla Blouch is studying design in Philadelphia; Tom Taylor is managing a farm in the famous valley of Virginia at Lincoln; Jimmy Phillips is working with his father in the Central Ice Delivery Co. in Greensboro; Paul Chambers is in aviation training in Texas; J. D. Bowman is secretary to Mr. E. B. Jeffress in Greensboro; Frank McNeely is with the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co.; Gwenn McAllister is working at Macy's in New York; Carl Wolf, George Wilson, Lois Wilson, Frank Fondren, and Ed Boring are in the Graduate School of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Floyd Moore is studying at Pendel Hill and Haverford College; Alvin Meibohm is teaching and studying at the University of Tennessee; Frank Dorey is studying in the graduate school of sociology at the University of Chicago.

Among those last year's graduates who are teaching, Tom Ashcraft is in Monroe; Tyree Gilliam at Oak Ridge; Dorothy Carson at Clemmons; Emily Cleaver, at Guilford; and Bruce Lemons at Dunn. John and Eunice Hollomon Perian are at Tarboro; William Van Hoy at Yadkinville; and Adelaide Fiedeldey in Columbia, N. Y. James MacDonald, of course, is back at the college assisting Coach Smith in sports and in directing physical education for men.

1940

Mae McBane was married on August 27, to Mr. Bernard Borah. They are living in Cannon Court apartments, Greensboro.

Dr. W. P. Kibler, of Morganton, was elected president of the ninth district medical society at its annual meeting in Morganton, September twenty-eighth.

HOMECOMING RESERVATIONS

Miss Katharine Ricks, Chairman,
Reception Committee,
Guilford College, N. C.

Please reserve .....plates for luncheon 12:30 @ 35c

..... " " dinner 6:00 @ 50c

rooms for.....persons for Saturday night.

Signed.....

How to Spend

NOVEMBER 4

HOMECOMING CALENDAR

10:00 a.m. CONVOCATION ..... Duke Memorial Hall

10:45 a.m. CROSS COUNTRY RUN ..... Campus

GUILFORD vs. N. C. STATE

11:15 a.m. HOCKEY GAME ..... Hockey Field

ALUMNAE vs. WOMEN STUDENTS

12:30 p.m. LUNCH ..... Founders Hall

1:15 p.m. MEETING OF ALUMNI COUNCIL ..... Student Hut

2:30 p.m. FOOTBALL ..... Hobbs Field

GUILFORD vs. HIGH POINT COLLEGE

6:00 p.m. DINNER ..... Founders Hall

GUILFORD COLLEGE

Chartered 1834 | Founded 1837

Guilford College, North Carolina

Guilford College's Educational Purpose and Program

It is the purpose of Guilford College's educational program to accomplish five objectives:

1. ***"The Tools of Learning"***	To further the student's facility in the use of "the tools of learning"—English (written and spoken), the scientific methods and techniques, the fundamentals of mathematics, and one or more ancient and/or modern languages;
2. ***Professional Preparation***	To give each student an intensive training in a selected department of major concentration as professional or preprofessional preparation;
3. ***Cultural Resources***	To assist students in becoming intelligently conversant with their indispensable heritage which furnishes a common denominator for the building of a world citizenship and culture;
4. ***Avocational and Recreational Interests***	To provide opportunities for the exploration and development of a number of avocational and recreational interests;
5. ***Spiritual Development***	To motivate an experience of spiritual reality so that each student will have a vital religion and formulate a personal philosophy which will illustrate and integrate life's ultimate meaning and value.

The total educational program will be advanced through the regular class and laboratory work, through planned recreational and social life, through chapel programs and special lectures, through meetings for worship, Sunday school and vesper services; and through reading and discussion of the time-tested books of our civilization, which will increasingly give to all Guilfordians an intellectual and spiritual bond.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR GUILFORD COLLEGE

FRESHMAN	SOPHOMORE	JUNIOR	SENIOR
Natural Science Survey	Social Science Survey	World History Survey	Survey of Thought

A carefully planned continuity of basic information and knowledge forming a personal philosophy of life.
This is planned to create an understanding of the real relationships involved in all fields of knowledge.

Inorganic (S)	Astronomy Geology Physics Chemistry	Psychology (S)	Development of the individual personality	Basis of American History and Government World Geography	Philosophy — Religion Basic philosophic and religious systems of the world (S)
Organic (S)	Botany Zoology Biology Physiology	Sociology (S)	Development of social relationships	World Problems: economic political, international (S)	

English vocabulary spelling composition	written spoken	Survey of literature and (S) The fine arts (S) *"To become aware of our cultural heritage."*	Knowledge of the English Bible and the Christian Religion (S)	Elective an Avocational Interest

A SECOND LANGUAGE RESOURCE

French German Greek Latin Spanish

ELECTIVES

Avocational Interests

Adult Education	Religious Leadership
Camp Counseling	Secretarial Work
Community Building	Social Leadership
Dramatics	Special Summer Programs, At Home and Abroad
International Relations	The Arts
Nature Study	

Mathematics

MAJOR OR RELATED SUBJECTS
A planned sequence of 18 semester hours

*** MAJOR CONCENTRATION**

A carefully planned continuity of courses.

Professional or pre-professional training.

MAJORS IN EIGHTEEN DEPARTMENTS

Biology	History	Political Science
Chemistry	Home Economics	Psychology
Economics and Business	Mathematics	Recreational Leadership
English	Music	Religion
French	Philosophy	Sociology
German	Physics	Spanish

Health — Physical Development — Recreation — Games

(S) Syllabus will give essential information carefully outlined and bibliography.
* A comprehensive syllabus for each of the 18 major fields will be prepared.

24 SEMESTER HOURS

"To become intelligently conversant with the world in which we live."

A key syllabus—forming basis for leisure reading, for final examinations review, and for chapel and Friday night lectures.

A final comprehensive examination in the senior year.

6 SEMESTER HOURS

English

Comprehensive examination end of the freshman year

12 SEMESTER HOURS

Cultural interests and resources

Comprehensive examination end of junior year.

12 SEMESTER HOURS

Second language resource

Comprehensive examination end of the sophomore year.

6 SEMESTER HOURS

Mathematics

Comprehensive examination end of the freshman year.

36 SEMESTER HOURS—Major, related subjects and electives.

24 SEMESTER HOURS IN MAJOR

Final comprehensive examination over entire major field in the senior year

8 SEMESTER HOURS

Physical Education

---

128 SEMESTER HOURS for A.B. or B.S. Degree

An Invitation To Learning

A preliminary list of books has been prepared for Guilford students. This list will be changed and added to from time to time. Here you will find source material for a liberal education. These books are quite different, but they have this quality in common—each one of them has significance for thinking people today. Some of these books are stories told with such depth of meaning that they are already classics although they are not old; others are intellectual landmarks in the march of all men and of each man in his turn; and others hold a special meaning for you as you continue to develop intellectually and spiritually. We hope that you will enjoy knowing these books, and we offer this list to you as an invitation to learning.

A GUILFORD COLLEGE BOOK LIST

Adams: The American
Aquinas: Treatise on God
Aristotle: Ethics, Politics, Poetics, Physics
Augustine: Confessions, The City of God
Beard: The Rise of American Civilization
Benet: Western Star
Bernard: Crucibles, The Lives and Achievements of Great Chemists
Bible
Blake: Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience
Boas: Anthropology and Modern Life
Boswell: Life of Samuel Johnson
Bradley: Parade of the Living
Browne: Religio Medici
Browning: The Ring and the Book
Bucher: Industrial Evolution
Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress
Cervantes: Don Quixote
Chaucer: Troilus and Creysede
Cicero: On Duties
Cronin: The Citadel
The Keys of the Kingdom
Curie: Madame Curie
Curie: Pierre Curie
Dante: Divine Comedy
Da Vinci: Notebooks
Descartes: Discourse on Method
Dickens: Barnaby Rudge
Oliver Twist
Dostoevski: Crime and Punishment
Darwin: The Origin of Species
The Voyage of the Beagle
Ditmar: Thrills of a Naturalist
De Kruif: Microbe Hunters
Men Against Death
Erasmus: In Praise of Folly
Fabre: Life and Love of the Insect
Faure: History of Art
Fielding: Tom Jones
Fox: Journal
St. Francis: Little Flowers of St. Francis
Friedell: Cultural History of the Modern Age
Galen: On the Natural Faculties
George: Progress and Poverty
Gilbert: Guilford A Quaker College
Glasgow: In This Our Life
Goethe: Faust
The Sorrows of Werther
Wilhelm Meister
Greene: Liberal Education Re-Examined
Greene: Short History of the English People
Hegel: Philosophy of History
Hardy: Collected Poems
Tess of the D'Ubervilles
Heyl: The Fundamental Concepts of Physics
Hobbes: Leviathan
Homer: Iliad & Odyssey
Hume: Treatise on Human Nature
Huxley: Essays
James: Principles of Psychology
Jahn: W. A. Mozart
Jefferson: Declaration of Independence
Jennings: Biological Basis of Human Nature
Jones: Finding the Trail of Life in College
Studies in Mystical Religion
Jonson: The Alchemist
Keynes: The End of Laissez-Faire
Kingsley: Water Babies
Kipling: Kim
Lawrence: Practice of the Presence of God
Locy: Biology and Its Makers
Machiavelli: The Prince
Marlowe: Dr. Faustus
Marx: Essentials of Marx
Maugham: Of Human Bondage
Melville: Moby Dick
Mill: On Liberty
Milton: Aeropagitica
Paradise Lost
Samson Agonistes
Moliere: Tartuffe
Montaigne: Essays
Montesquieu: Spirit of Laws
Pascal: Thoughts
Peattie: Audubon's America
Green Laurels
Palgrave: The Golden Treasury
Plato: Dialogues (Apology, Crito, Phaedo, Republic)
Plutarch: Lives
Pope: Within a Quaker College
Racine: Phedre
Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth
Rolland: Jean Christophe I
Root: Lost Eden
Rousseau: Emile, Social Contract
Sachs: World History of the Dance
Santayana: Sense of Beauty
Schmoller: The Mercantile System
Scott: Kenilworth
Shakespeare: Richard II
Hamlet
Much Ado About Nothing
Henry IV
King Lear
Macbeth
Tempest
Shapley: A Treasury of Science
The Universe of Stars
Spinoza: Ethics
Spitta: Johann Sebastian Bach
Swift: Gulliver's Travels
Thayer: The Life of Ludwig von Beethoven
Thomas a Kempis: Imitation of Christ
Thomas: Vitality of the Christian Religion
Thoreau: Walden
Tolstoy: Short Stories
War and Peace
Vallery: Life of Pasteur
Van Doren: Liberal Education
Veblen: The Theory of the Leisure Class
Virgil: Aeneid
Voltaire: Candide, The English Letters
Ward: Charles Darwin
Webb: History of Trade Unionism
Weber: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
Werfel: The Song of Bernadette
Woolman: Journal
Yutang: Leaf in the Storm
Moment in Peking
Wisdom of China and India

NC-178

An Act to incorporate "The Presbyterian Female College."

Whereas, on the thirtieth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, a corporation was formed under the general laws of North Carolina, authorizing the formation of a corporation before the Clerk by filing articles of incorporation before the clerk of the superior court of Mecklenburg county, under the name and style of The Presbyterian Female College, the business of which corporation being to carry on and conduct a female school and college for the education and instruction of white females, in the city of Charlotte, or near thereto, in the county of Mecklenburg, which school or college was immediately thereafter inaugurated in the city of Charlotte, and which has since that time been, and still is, conducted by the said corporation.

And whereas, it is the object and desire of the said corporation to enlarge its field of work and to carry on and conduct female education, not only in the city of Charlotte, but also in the city of Statesville, county of Iredell, and at such other place or places in western North Carolina as the board of trustees hereinafter enumerated, or their successors in office, may determine; therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That J. B. Shearer, A. T. Graham, J. H. Hill, J. Rumple, J. M. Rose, Jr., W. G. F. Harper, P. B. Fetzer, J. R. Howerton, J. W. Stagg, A. G. Brenizer, W. S. Alexander, John R. Irwin, Frank Robinson and A. C. Miller, and their successors in office, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name and style of The Presbyterian Female College, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, may sue and be sued, and may purchase, take, receive, and hold any real or personal property whatever, and may sell, transfer, lease, mortgage and convey any such property.

That the corporators in this section named shall constitute the board of trustees of the said Presbyterian Female College, and shall hold their office for a term of two years, or until their successors are elected, as ~~as~~ hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 2. That the trustees of The Presbyterian Female College are authorized to make a constitution and by-laws for the government of such schools or colleges as they may control, generally to do and perform any and all acts necessary for this proper conduct and management. They shall have the right to elect a president for each school or college, and such professors, tutors and officers as they may deem proper. They shall elect one of their number president of the board of trustees, and may appoint a treasurer, secretary and such other officers and servants as may be deemed expedient, and said trustees may prescribe the mode of election of said officers, with terms thereof, and may make by-laws for regulating the duties of said trustees and of all officers appointed by them. That six trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 3. That the trustees of The Presbyterian Female College shall not exceed twenty-five nor be less than ten in number, and shall be elected, one-half each by the Presbyteries of Mecklenburg and Concord, respectively. That at the first meeting of the said Presbyteries after the acceptance of this charter, the number of trustees shall be fixed by the said presbyteries, subject to change within the above limits. That, in the event other presbyteries in the state of North Carolina should be admitted to participate in the management of the said The Presbyterian Female College, they shall have the right so to do and may elect such number of trustees as may be agreed upon by Mecklenburg and Concord Presbyteries, and when such trustees are elected they shall have the right to participate in the management of the affairs of the said corporation. That the said trustees

so elected by the said presbyteries shall hold their office for such term or terms as the respective presbyteries may fix, or until their successors in office are appointed.

Sec. 4. That the president and professors of any school or college, conducted by The Presbyterian Female College, shall be the faculty thereof, and with the advice and consent of the trustees, shall have the power to confer such degrees and marks of literary distinction as are usually conferred in colleges and universities in the United States.

Sec. 5. That the real property of the said corporation shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), and that the personal property thereof shall not exceed in value, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), and that all the real and personal property of the said corporation shall be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 6. That the trustees of The Presbyterian Female College be and they are hereby authorized to change the name of said college and the title name of the body politic hereby created, and in case of such change of name, the new body politic and corporate shall succeed to all the rights, powers, property, privileges and advantages conferred by this act upon The Presbyterian Female College.

Sec. 7. That The Presbyterian Female College, the body politic created by this act shall succeed to all the rights, powers, property, whether real or personal, privileges, advantages, and franchises vested in The Presbyterian Female College, the corporation created under the general laws of this state, formed by filing articles before the clerk of the superior court of Mecklenburg County, as in the preamble of this act, hereinbefore set forth, in as full and as ample a manner, as if such

rights, powers, property, real and personal, privileges, advantages, and franchises had been originally vested in the corporation authorized under this act.

Sec. 8. That the agreement heretofore entered into by and between the presbyteries of Mecklenburg and Concord, in regard to their co-operation and the management of the schools or colleges provided for in this act, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a part of the fundamental law governing the conduct of the said corporation, and the same shall be incorporated in the by-laws governing it; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the said Presbyteries from making any change in the said plan of co-operation.

Sec. 9. That the said corporation is hereby authorized to carry on and conduct female education, not only in the city of Charlotte, but also in the city of Statesville, county of Iredell, and at such other place or places in Western North Carolina as its board of trustees or their successors in office may determine, and to this end, they are hereby authorized and empowered to establish such schools or colleges as they may deem best for the interests of the corporation, and, generally, to do and perform any and all acts necessary to be done in the prosecution of the business contemplated by this act of incorporation.

Sec. 10. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 28th day of February, A. D. 1899.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Presbyterian Female College," ratified the 28th day of February, A. D. 1899.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section three of chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the Private Laws of North Carolina, session one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, be and the same is hereby repealed and the following is enacted in lieu thereof: "That the trustees of the Presbyterian Female College shall not exceed twenty-five, nor be less than seven in number, and shall be elected by the Presbytery of Mecklenburg. That at the first meeting of said presbytery after the acceptance of this amendment the number of trustees shall be fixed by the said presbytery, subject to change within the above limits."

Sec. 2. That section eight of said chapter one hundred and sixty-six be amended by adding the following to said section at the end thereof: "Provided, however, that Concord Presbytery shall not participate in the election of any of the trustees of this corporation."

Sec. 3. That so much of section nine of said chapter one hundred and sixty-six as authorizes the carrying on and conducting of female education in the city of Statesville, county of Iredell, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1905.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Department of State

Raleigh, Feby. 21 1913.

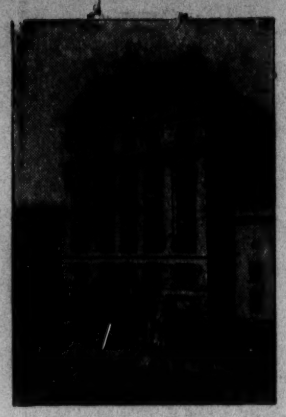
I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing and attached (five (5) sheets) to be a true copy from the records of this office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

Done in office at Raleigh, this 21st day of February in the year of our Lord 1913.

J. Bryan Grimes

Secretary of State.



OFFICE BUILDING OF THE PIEDMONT REALTY CO.
F. C. ABBOTT & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.

Real Estate ✣ Insurance ✣ Investments

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

N.C. 178

Acknowledged by
circular letter

Charlotte, N. C. August 10th, 1905.

GFR en route

AUG 19 1905

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

#52 William Street,

New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

Since advising me that the new fund placed at the disposal of the General Education Board is not to be used for anything but College purposes, it has occured to me that you might be able to do something for the Presbyterian Woman's College here in Charlotte. I am specially interested in this as my daughter is trying to prepare for Welesley College, and find after careful investigation of the College that since the construction of the College buildings that they are very limited in their ability to employ first class teachers, and the College is, therefore, heavily handicapped. I enclose a copy of a letter received today from the president of the College, which will show very plainly how the matter stands. This College is so situated that it might do great work in this territory, if it could be once more free of debt so that the College authorities could put their energies towards building up a higher standard and employing a higher grade of teachers.

If this proposition would come within the scope of your new funds I would appreciate it personally and know the College authorities

Dr. W. Buttrick, #2.

would also appreciate it very much, if we can get a faborable reply from your before very long.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Dict./F.C.A.

F.C. Aitt

Copy.

August 7th, 1905.

My dear Mr. Abbott:-

I received today your letter of the 5th, and Imwrite to thank you for your interest in the College anm for your offer to present the needs of the Presbyterian College to the General Education Board of New York.

Complying with your request I beg leave to state.

1st. Our property is valued at $150,000.00 at a moderate estimate.

2nd. We are carrying a debt of $90,000.00, $40,000.00 of which is secured by B. & L. Stock which will mature in three years. The balance is bonded and pays 6% interest.

Of this $50,000.00 the two Churches pay interest on $10,000.00 while I pay dnterest on $40,000.00 out of our receipts. When you remember we have no endowment, but depend upon our receipts alone for means to employ our faculty, to meet all College bills and to pay promptly $2400 interest annually, you will understand that it takes careful management.

3rd. We run the College for the avowed purpose of furnishing a high order of education at the lowest possible rates, and during the six years of my presidency we have reached hundreds of girls who otherwise would have grown up in ignorance.

We have given each year to poor girls from $500.00 to $800.00 in board and tuition.

For five years this came out of my own pocket, as I rented the building and ran the school at my own expense.

We need help to enable us to pay this debt, and then we can engage finer teachers and do better work.

Again thanking you for your interest, I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. R. Bridges.

The Presbyterian College.

public schools in the county. In Charlotte there are a number of private schools of a high order, including the Charlotte Military Institute, which is one of the best military and business training schools in the South. Pupils from all over this section of the South come to Charlotte to take courses in the commercial and business colleges, and also the schools of music and art.

St. Mary's Seminary, founded by the Catholic Church and conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, is one of the finest schools of the city. It is to be this year remodeled and greatly enlarged. A few miles from the city is the historic Davidson College, founded in 1837, which is known as one of the most prominent educational institutions in the South. Its main building originally cost $90,000. In later years old buildings have been remodeled and new ones erected, and Davidson easily ranks among the most progressive colleges of the South. The college buildings alone form a small town. This college has kept pace with the march of progress, and all departments are equipped with all that goes to make a modern educational institution complete. The college is a Presbyterian institution, but its charter declares that it "is designed to educate the youth of all classes, without any regard to the distinction of religious denominations." On the western suburbs of the city is Biddle University, an institution for the education of the colored race, and which has a corps of colored teachers. A white resident donated the ground for the buildings, and the Northern Presbyterian Church founded the institution. There is a large and imposing main building, a large dormitory and the professors' houses, all of brick. The buildings cost $86,000.

New Graded School

The new Presbyterian College in Charlotte is an indication of the revival of educational interest in the South, and demonstrates the vigor of the Presbyterian Church in that line. An old college that for years had occupied a prominent block in the city was bought, the old building torn down and a new structure erected, all by popular subscriptions confined to Presbyterians. The architecture of the new college building is strikingly handsome. It is a building of massive proportions, having a frontage of 320 feet and a depth of 200 feet, four stories high throughout. The auditorium is the largest and most handsomely finished in the State, having a seating capacity of 1,500. In connection with the college is a gymnasium 63x45 feet, with a height of 16½ feet, thoroughly equipped with modern apparatus and in charge of two scientifically trained teachers. In the dining room are tables for 250. The building is steam heated, and is equipped with hot and cold water baths. In keeping with the elegant appointment of the building is a faculty of experienced teachers, each a specialist in her department. The standard of the college is a very high one, and is strictly conformed to. Rev. J.

May 2, 1912

President J L Caldwell

Presbyterian College for Women

Charlotte, N C

My dear Dr Caldwell: Your letter of April 30 is at hand. My work is so congested during the month of May that it is impossible for me to say when I might see you in New York. Our docket for the forthcoming meeting has already closed and we are all hard at work getting ready for the Board meeting.

I suggest that any proposal you may care to make shall first be submitted in writing; afterward an interview can be arranged. I would say, however, that if you are in New York during the first part of this month my associate, Dr Sage, could probably see you and it is always possible that I may be able to see you also.

With sincere esteem, I am

Very truly yours

WALLACE BUTTRICK

N. C. 178

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 30, 1912.

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1912
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
17 Battery Place,
New York.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

I hope you can make an appointment for a talk with Dr. J. L. Caldwell, President of the Presbyterian College for Woman, Charlotte, N. C., this quite regardless of whether you shall feel yourself able to recommend what he asks or not, though I know you will give thoughtful consideration to anything he might say. Dr. Caldwell is a very remarkable man. He is a Presbyterian preacher whom his fellow citizens thought well enough of to ask him to become Mayor of their city. He is a business man of genuine power and he has served his region with distinction in many fields. I think you will find him a man after your heart in the directness and force of his methods. I have known Dr. Caldwell for a number of years. We once journeyed about the world together, and I take the liberty of recommending him to you with very great confidence.

Very sincerely yours,

E. A. Alderman
President.

May 3, 1912

President Edwin A Alderman
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Va

Dear Dr Alderman: Thank you for your letter of April 30 received this morning. I had already received a letter from Mr Caldwell, to which I replied as follows:

> "My work is so congested during the month of May that it is impossible for me to say when I might see you in New York. Our docket for the forthcoming meeting has already closed and we are all hard at work getting ready for the Board meeting.
>
> "I suggest that any proposal you may care to make shall first be submitted in writing; afterward an interview can be arranged. I would say, however, that if you are in New York during the first part of this month my associate, Dr Sage, could probably see you and it is always possible that I may be able to see you also."

You may be sure that any friends of yours will always receive attention.

Cordially yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, CHARLOTTE, N C

V.C.178
COLLEGE FILE

President John L Caldwell called at the office February 5, 1913 and left a panorama view of Charlotte and adjacent country showing the proposed location of the College. The site is about three miles from the centre of Charlotte and about a half a mile from the city limit. Street cars, electric lights, sewer, water, gas and the paving of all streets are part of the development. The President stated that at present the College has no endowment. The land and buildings now in the possession of the College (the old plant) is estimated to be worth $125,000. A standing offer has been made of $100,000 for this property. The College hopes to realize the entire $125,000. In addition, the equipment of the College is estimated to be worth $12,500. There is a bonded indebtedness of $50,000 and current indebtedness of $12,500; making a total indebtedness of $62,500. This debt is not of recent occurrence.

The College has a deed to fifty acres of land and it proposes to set apart 31 1/2 acres of this tract for a college campus. The remaining portion of this tract of 50 acres will be reserved for development. This tract of 50 acres is a gift to the college on the condition that before September, 1915 there be erected

a building or buildings with equipment to the value not less than $150,000. In addition to the above property the college has received three gifts of land (one of 50 acres, one of 15 acres, another of 15 acres) in the same general locality. The deeds for the latter gifts have been prepared and are held in escrow. The property as conveyed is with the same conditions as described under the portion which is to be used for the plant.

It is proposed to form a realty company separate from the college corporation but comprising many of the members of such corporation. This realty company, it is proposed, will develop these tracts of land exclusively in the interest of the College.

President Caldwell calls attention to the fact that while the institution has heretofore been under Presbyterian control, within a few months four members have been added to the Board of Trustees who are not connected with the Presbyterian Church. The name "Presbyterian" has been dropped from the name of the College and the name suggested by the Executive Committee, but not yet acted upon by the Board of Trustees, is Queens College. The Stephens Company has received from neighborhood friends subscriptions for the College to the amount of $6,000 or more, which

money is offered as a further inducement to the College to locate at this place.

The College proposes to raise $150,000 of new money to be invested in buildings upon this new real estate.

E.C.S.

Entered E. C. S. ~~#~~ 11 Queens College.

Presbyterian College for Women
Charlotte, North Carolina

N. 6. 178

Febr-25-1913.

Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the Trustees of Queens College (formerly "Presbyterian College"), Febr-24-1913:

PREAMBLE :

Whereas- The City of Charlotte, N. C., by virtue of it's climate, it's railroad, electric and other facilities, it's central position in the Piedmont Country, it's importance as the largest City between Richmond and Atlanta, the character of it's surrounding population and it's distance from other standard Colleges, is an ideal location for the development of a modern, progressive and Christian College for Women, and-

Whereas- The present Queens College is the natural evolution of the Charlotte Female Institute, and it's successors, and has attained it's position of usefulness and importance without endowment, thereby giving reasonable assurance of it's permanency, and-

Whereas- The increasing pressure of a rapidly growing City, the need of more room for expansion and the necessities of modern methods of education make it desirable that the Coleege should be moved to a certain sub-urban site, and-

Whereas- A most beautiful campus of sufficient acreage (25 MInimum) for all future expansion, in the beautiful and modern suburb known as Myers Park, has been tendered the College, on certain conditions, and-

Whereas- It is the desire and purpose of this Board to erect on said campus College buildings and equipment, of the most ~~maximum~~ modern and approved design, to bear an initial cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, plus the equity of not less than fifty thousand dollars resulting from the proposed sale of the present College campus and buildings, and-

Whereas- The permanence of so large an educational plant demands an adequate endowment--now, there, be it Resolved:

Over-

Presbyterian College for Women
Charlotte, North Carolina

(2)

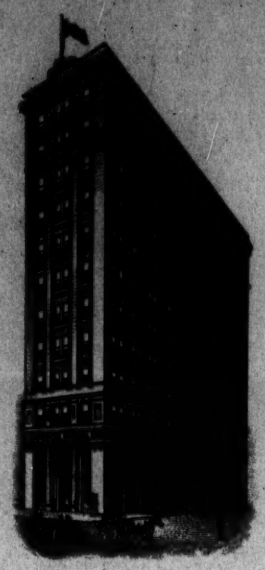
Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the Trustees of Queens College (formerly Presbyterian College), Febr-24-1913:

RESOLUTIONS:

1. This Board hereby requests and proposes to the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD that it appropriate seventy five thousand dollars toward the creation of a permanent endowment fund, to be conditioned on the College Trustees making the above enumerated investments in new buildings and equipment, and in addition thereto that this Board raise the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, thereby creating an initial endowment fund of one hundred thousand dollars.

11. Be it further resolved- Should the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD make the said appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars, the President and Executive Committee are hereby authorized and instructed to make and execute, as speedily thereafter as possible, plans for increasing the endowment to two hundred thousand dollars,

111. The dictated statement made by President John L. Caldwell to Dr. E.C.Sage, Assistant Secretary of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD on Febr-5th-1913, is hereby approved and made part of the record.



CAPITAL $ 500,000.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $ 400,000.??

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

FEB 28 1913

A.G. BRENIZER, PRESIDENT.
R.A. DUNN, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.
W. E. HOLT, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.
A.T. SUMMEY, CASHIER.

Feb. 25,1913

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Secty.,
New York City.

My Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian College held on yesterday the name was unanimously changed to Queens College, reviving the name given the first educational work of College rank undertaken in this County or State.

The appended preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and I was instructed to forward a certified copy of the same to you.

Our people are deeply in earnest in their purpose to build an institution worthy of the hearty ancouragement of your Board and I trust you can give them your sincere sympathy and co-operation. I enclose also copy of our charter and amendments.

With pleasant recollections of our former meeting in the interest of Davidson College,

Very sincerely yours,

A. G. Brenizer
Secretary & Treasurer

Presbyterian College for Women
Charlotte, North Carolina

RECEIVED FEB 28 1913 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Febr-26-1913.

My Dear Dr. Sage;

Our Trustees met on Monday last and Major Brenizer, our Secretary, was instructed to forward to your Board a certified copy of our charter and certain preamble and resolutions addressed formally to your Board. This was in compliance with mode of procedure indicated by you and Dr. Buttrick to me when I was in your office recently.

Out Trustees also formally changed the name of our College to Queens College. I enclose a clipping which gives the sentimental reason for selecting that particular name.

I have my heart set on building, on an enduring foundation, just such an Institution as I believe your Board has heretofore indicated it's sympathy with. This ~~[illegible]~~ College began in a small way as a stock concern in 1856 and without any extraneous financial assistance has been evolved into what it now is. It's location and the character of the men administrating it ought to be a strong appeal to men who are fostering the educational work of the South.

I am fourth in descent from Alexander Craighead, my family has been identified with the educational work of this State from 1760, and I have dedicated the rest of my life to making this College go. Please give us your personal and official sympathy and help.

With regards to Dr. Buttrick,

Very Sincerely Yours,

John L. Caldwell,
Pres't.

Dr. E. C. Sage.

COLLEGE FILE U.C.178

RECEIVED APR 13 1914 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

QUEENS COLLEGE, CHARLOTTE, N C

President J L Caldwell, of Queens College, called on Thursday, April 9, 1914. He was seen by Mr Brierley.

Mr Caldwell stated that the City of Charlotte had purchased their old property for a public high school. The price paid was $100,000. From this they had paid their outstanding indebtedness of $70,000, leaving them $30,000 for building operations. Mr Caldwell further stated that the citizens of Charlotte had given $50,000 for erecting their new buildings and that the Trustees were now disposing of $100,000 of Preferred Stock bearing interest at the rate of 6%, making in all $180,000 in round figures for building purposes. Five buildings were contracted for and three are now in process of construction. Their new property is situated about 2 1/2 miles from the Public Square of Charlotte. They expect to open their doors for the admission of students in the fall of this year (1914).

Mr Caldwell asked what the probability was of the Board "making them" a proposition for endowment. He was told that the Board never took the initiative in such matters; that it acted solely on definite applications authorized by Boards of Trustees of Colleges. It was pointed out to him that for the College to meet the interest annually on the $100,000 of stock would entail quite a drain on its resources. He said that the interest was guaranteed by some people in Charlotte and only as a last resort could the college be held liable.

W. W. B.

NC 178

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE
NORTH CAROLINA

August 26, 1914.

General Education Board,
17 Battery Place,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

In response to your card we are sending you today a catalogue of Queens College. We are also sending you under separate cover a copy of "Our Presbyterian Educational Institutions" which contains a financial statement concerning our new college plant in which the college will open September 23rd. Our total receipts last year from school fees was $31,762.15. Our salary pay roll was $18,164, exclusive of a home in the college which is provided free to the members of our Faculty. I have no printed detailed treasurer's report; our operating expenses, however, were very little in excess of our receipts. The sale of our old school property and the construction of and furnishing of new buildings which are not to be completed until September 15th, make it impossible for me to give you an exact financial statement.

Very sincerely yours,

Jno. L. Caldwell,
President.

nc 178

RECEIVED NOV 21 1914 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE
NORTH CAROLINA

11/19-1914.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York City,

My dear Dr. Buttrick;

We have come to the point where Queens College needs and I feel deserves some help. So I come to you and your Board and ask you to help us in what way may seem to you best.

Our new buildings were projected on an estimated cost of $180.000:

$ 30.000 from the sale of our former college property,
50.000 from cash subscriptions by citizens of Charlotte,
100.000 from sale of the preferred stock of the Queens College Land Co.

The Queens College Land Co. is the college under another corporate name and holds 104 acres near the college, but in separate tracts; one of 50 acres, another of 15 acres, another of fourteen and a fraction, and a fourth of 25 acres immediately adjoining the 25 acres set apart as the college campus. Mr. W.S.Alexander, whom you met on your recent visit, in conjunction with other expert appraisers of real estate here, has given it as his opinion that this real estate ought to net the college from $130.000 to $ 150.000, and a still larger sum if held for future development.

We have collected the $30.000 from the former property, about $27.000 from subscriptions, $18.000 from sales of Q.C. Land Co. preferred stock, and the Charlotte banks have loaned $50.000 on notes with the same amount of preferred stock as collateral, the same being also underwritten by various citizens. "Before the War" our banks agreed to finance $ 80.000 of this stock. They frankly admit their present inability to take more than the $50.000 already taken. This is why we are in need of special help. Of the $50.000 subscribed by our citizens $12.000 is in Building and Loan stock which is not available cash. The remainder of the cash subscription is being paid rather slowly on account of the changed conditions since we began work.

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE
NORTH CAROLINA

The dividends of the preferred stock described above are six per cent semi-annual cumulative and guaranteed by Queens College. Some of our best citizens have taken this stock. It matures in 1919. We have sold $18.000 locally at par, maturing five years from issue.

Will you allow me to suggest ways in which you might help us? Of course I am writing you only on the assumption that your heart is deeply in sympathy with men and schools who are giving their time, money and energy to build aright the coming citizenship of our country. I am also personifying your Board in you. I know you and something of your heart and therefore am bold to write as I do.

(1) Could you help us by giving us a cash subscription? We need $30.000 cash. Or,

(2) Could you make us a substantial loan at a low rate of interest, secured by all or part of our property as collateral? We have absolutely no debt except for the completion of contracts made January 1914. Or,

(3) Could you take over the entire issue of the preferred stock above described? I think we could call in the $18.000 already sold, so as to put the entire $100.000 in one holding.

Please excuse me for writing such a long letter to such a busy man. I know, however, that you will give it a sympathetic reading.

The Lord bless you in your work. Come down and play golf with us for a few days. I will be glad to feed you on North Carolina turkey.

Very sincerely yours,

John L. Caldwell,
Pres't.

November 24, 1914

President John L Caldwell
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Dr Caldwell:- I have your letter of the 19th and note how you suggest three ways in which aid might be given to Queens College. In reply I would say that this Board does not purchase securities of the character described. It does not make loans to educational institutions and it does not make contributions for buildings and equipment. Really my good friend I do not see any way in which the General Education Board, consistently with any wise general policy, could aid you in your present exigency. You recall that I went over the matter with you while I was in Charlotte, when we found that you had expended $180,000 against which you had a $30,000 balance from your former property and $27,000 cash from subscribers in Charlotte, leaving a net indebtedness of $123,000.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours

Wallace Buttrick

Queens College

NC 178

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, REAL ESTATE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

RECEIVED FEB 5 1915 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Feb, 2, 1915.

Mr. Wallace Butterick,

General Educational Board,

New York City.

Dear doctor Butterick:-

I understand you were in Charlotte not long ago, and I am very sorry that I did not have the pleasure of meeting you once more.

I want to outline a matter to you for your consideration. I have no official connection with the matter, but from the standpoint of the city of Charlotte and from a standpoint of my childrens education, I am interested:

Last year, our Presybterian College, which held property down near the center of the city, was offered a site in the suburbs worth at least $100,000 by the Stephens Company, and other lands by one of my own companies, and by several individuals, if they would move to the suburban location and build a modern plant for the College.

The Stephens Company, also, offered to take the old College plant off their hands at $100,000 which would relieve them of a very heavy indebtedness and give them some cash for their new proposition.

The new College has been built, and I am enclosing under separate cover, the school catalog showing the new buildings, of which five of them, shown in the front, are completed and occupied.

The buildings are very complete in their arrangement and equipment, and a good start has been made in making this institution a high grade educational one.

Mrs. Abbott, who is a Wellesley graduate and a teacher of some experience, and who is especially interested because our oldest daughter prepared in part for Wellesley at the old Queens College, and because our two younger daughters are now preparing for Wellesley at the new College, has recently been giving both the College buildings and their course of study a very careful examination, and she says they have made a very great progress in raising the standards, and they are without question doing the finest class

of work ever done in this section of the South.

The College buildings were erected and equipped at a cost of about $180,000, and the campus is now valued at $100,000, and while they have surplus land, beyond the 25 acres campus, to put them eventually entirely out of debt, as this part is developed and sold, yet at the present time, in view of the sudden financial depression, especially in this cotton belt section of the South, they are in desperate straits, and are to some degree in danger of losing the entire plant.

They must raise at once for the contractors and equipment people, at least $50,000 or a suit is threatened which may result, as stated, in the entire loss of the property.

If they are tided over this crisis until financial conditions are more normal here, I think by a well planned campaign they can raise at least $50,000 of new money, possibly $100,000, from our own section.

One man, in fact, has offered, if they will keep the entire campus of 50 acres instead of selling it down to 25 acres, to give $5,000 of the required amount.

I simply want to ask the question whether in the policy of the General Educational Board, you could at this crisis, make a gift to Queens College which might tide over the crisis, or if you could make a first mortgage loan of $100,000 to Queens at 6%, on property valued at $280,000, with the understanding that within a year from this time, the friends of Queens College will make a strenuous campaign to clear up the entire indebtedness.

I am writing this without authority from the College, but simply from a personal interest in the College.

One of my own companies gave land worth $25,000 to the College enterprise and my two girls are now students there, and with the start they havemade for making it one of the finest institutions in the South, I would do anything possible to tide them over the crisis and get them in shape.

I shall be glad if you can give me a reply at an early date stating whether this can be considered by your Board or not.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Allen

February 9, 1915

Mr. F. C. Abbott,
Charlotte,
North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Abbott:

Your letter of February 2nd has been received. I have been over the matter to which you refer very fully in conversation with President Caldwell and some of his Trustees. I have written Mr. Caldwell that I do not see any way in which our Board can consistently with any wise policy come to the relief of that particular situation. Of course any application which may come from the Trustees of that college would have the careful consideration of this office and in due time would be presented to the Board. Every formal application from Trustees of colleges which we receive is brought to the attention of the Board.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/E

This will also answer your second letter

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, REAL ESTATE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

RECEIVED FEB 8 1915 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

AC 178

Feb, 5, 1915.

Dr. Wallace Butterick,

General Educational Board,

New York City.

Dear doctor Butterick:-

Since writing my letter of the 2nd., Mrs. Abbott has become so enthused over Queen College affairs that she has called together the Alumni of the College, together with the leading Presbyterian Ministers of the city, and they have decided to call a mass meeting at the Second Church on Monday night and state plainly to the Presbyterians of the city the crisis at hand in the College affairs, and launch a strenuous campaign at once to raise $100,000 and save the College from the disaster now impending.

If your Board could see their way clear to offer one-half the amount, if our people succeed in raising the other half, I believe it would give the necessary stimulus to make this possible.

The total debt is $155,000, and if $100,000 could be raised, then the land given by my own company and by others, and which is not immediately adjoining the College campus, could soon be sold for enough to pay this remaining $55,000 and have a College property worth $280,000 or more free of debt, and keeping the entire 50 acres campus intact.

If later on it should seem advisable to sell the rear 25 acres, after street improvements are made, this should retail for $100,000 which would start a good enodwment for the College.

Some of the College friends, however, think that the entire 50 acres should be kept for future growth of the College.

I am sending the full facts regarding the College finances as given me today by one of the Trustees.

I am writing you this letter, as I did before, with no knowledge of it on the part of the College authorities, but because Mrs. Abbott and I are very anxious to save the College if possible, because they have made such a fine start toward up-

Dr. Butterick-2.

building of a fine institution in Charlotte, and one in which our three girls have had, or are now getting their preparation for Wellesley.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. Alston

FINANCIAL STATEMENT QUEENS COLLEGE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Sale of old College	$100,000	
Less Debt	71,000	
Cash Equity		$29,000.
Subscriptions paid in		24,000.
Sale preferred Stock based on land outside 25 A. Campus		17,000.
		$ 70,000
Borrowed of Bankers, secured by endorsers and preferred stock		65,000.
Due Contractors and for Equipment		50,000.
Cost of new Bldg. & Equipment...		$185,000.
50 acre Campus, gift, valued		100,000
Total value College		$285,000

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Other assets include ~~campus~~ 50 acres given by my Company valued	$25,000.
About 15 acres more remote given by others, valued	5,000.
Old Subscriptions unpaid	5,000.
	$35,000.

NC 178

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, REAL ESTATE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

RECEIVED FEB 15 1915 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Feb, 12, 1915.

Dr. Wallace Butterick,
17 Battery Place,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Butterick:-

I have yours of the 9th., and would simply like to ask you this one thing, if I may.

What would be necessary on the part of the Board of Trustees and friends of Queens College to put their matters in shape so they might come under your requirements for a gift ?

Several of us are determined that we will see to it that this College is put on its feet, for it has made a splendid start as an educational institution, and if we can at once get it thoroughly financed, it can be made, we believe, one of the finest institutions anywhere in the South.

If you can consistently advise me in this matter, without it being construed in any way whatever as a promise, of any kind, I shall be glad to have you do so.

Very truly yours,

F. C. Abbott

February 16, 1915

Mr. F. C. Abbott,
Charlotte,
North Carolina.

Dear Mr. Abbott:

Your letter of February 12th is at hand. We have no form of requirements in connection with our contributions. It is a rule of the Board not to make contributions to an institution that is in debt. It is also a rule of the Board to contribute to endowment only. The custom has been for institutions of learning to decide how much they propose to raise at a given time for productive endowment and then to ask our Board to make a contribution towards that total sum. Applications, of course, would be made by the Board of Trustees through the President of the institution. After such an application is received a careful study of the situation is made and all the facts are presented to the Board. The Board then considers the proposition in connection with others that have been received and reaches a decision.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

WALLACE BUTTERICK

WB.E

To Mr Brierley

NC 178

WILLIAM H. FRAZER
PRESIDENT

QUEENS COLLEGE
REGINAE COLLEGIUM
1857
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

SALLIE McLEAN
DEAN

RECEIVED
JAN 21 1924
GENERAL EDUCATION

Jan. 19th, 1924

Dr E.C.Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My Dear Dr Sage:

I have heard indirectly that you contemplate a visit to one or two institutions in our vicinity within the next few days, and I am writing, therefore, to ask if it would be possible for you to drop off in Charlotte and visit Queens College.

I know that usually this request should be made by a personal visit from a representative of the institution desiring a visitation, but to be perfectly candid, we are just now getting things into shape where I would feel justifiable in approaching the General Education Board with a proposition. We had a recommendation at the January meeting of the Board of Trustees that the President make a visit to your office during the month of January, or during the month of February . As your visit to the South will come before we could well approach you in person, I am using this letter as a medium of approach and request.

We are located in the midst of the most prosperous section, perhaps, of the South, in a rapidly growing city with unbounded possibilities, with no college for women exclusively, within one hundred miles of Charlotte, with the exception of Winthrop College, which is eliminated from competition with us by virtue of its relation to the State. We have re-cast our catalog and courses of study for the next year and are putting in as rapidly as we can, teachers with the Doctor's degree . Three years ago when we began this work, there was only one Master of Arts in the faculty. Today, we have two Doctors of Philosophy and five Masters of Art, and another Doctor of Philosophy in view for next year.

Our plant is worth $600,000.00, and we have an income from the Presbyterian Church that is encouraging, and from a financial standpoint, very helpful. Many other features of advantage characterize Queens College and its environment. I should like so much to have you pay us a visit, and, if this is not possible, to allow me to come during the month of February at your convenience or the convenience of Dr Arnett, to New York, that I might present our case to you.

With all sincere, good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Wm. H. Frazer, President

February 8, 1924.

President William H. Frazer,
Queens College,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

My dear President Frazer:-

Returning to the office, I find your letter of January 19th which was duly acknowledged by my secretary. I am referring your communication to our Mr. Brierley who is in immediate charge of correspondence with colleges.

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

February 13, 1924.

President William H. Frazer,
Queens College,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

My dear President Frazer:-

Dr. Sage has just now referred your letter of January 19th to me for attention. I note that you desire to come to New York during this month to confer with us regarding the needs of Queens College. Inasmuch as we are now busily engaged preparing for the forthcoming meeting of the General Education Board, I suggest that you postpone your visit until some time during the month of March. It would be helpful to me if before the interview I were to receive from you a statement giving in substance the matters about which you wish to discuss with us.

Very truly yours,

WWB/GMG

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-178

March 21, 1924

Memorandum of Interview With
President William H. Frazer and Dr. A. A. McGeachy,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Queens College, Charlotte, N.C.
March 19th, 1924

On Wednesday, March 19, 1924, President Frazer and Dr. Morgan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Queens College, called for the purpose of ascertaining the mode of procedure in bringing the needs of Queens College to the attention of the General Education Board. This I explained to them.

The institution is under the control of the Mecklemberg and Kings Mountain Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church. The trustees are elected by the two Presbyteries. Title to all of the college property is vested in the trustees. The ~~church~~ charter provides for a board not exceeding thirty in number; the present number on the Board is fifteen. The institution is located on the outskirts of the City of Charlotte (population 1924, 62,500), has eight substantial brick buildings and twenty-five acres of campus. The Fitting School (Academy), in which twelve students are now enrolled, will be discontinued before the end of 1924, the institution becoming an out and out four year college.

The faculty of fourteen is giving its entire time to college work. The enrollment for 1923-24, not including 20 irregulars and 81 specials, is 161. Upon his return home, Dr. Frazer will have prepared a list showing the names and home addresses of all students enrolled in the college proper and will send a copy of the list to us in order that we may prepare a map of the distribution of students enrolled.

The college has no endowment but holds pledges for $40,000 which when paid will be set aside for endowment. There is no indebtedness on the college property.

The membership of the Mecklemberg Presbytery is 14,033, the Kings Mountain Presbytery 7,901, ~~with~~ a combined membership of 21,934. Last year contributions made by the Presbyteries for all purposes aggregated $453,909.00.

Dr. Frazer informed me that the Synod of North Carolina has underwritten $15,000 a year for each of three years for current expenses of the college. This money is to be applied in payment of teachers salaries and for the purchase of additional equipment for laboratories and the library, which is badly needed.

At a recent meeting, the trustees of the college authorized a campaign for $500,000 for endowment. A "financial agent" has been employed who devotes his time to seeing a selected group of persons with a view to soliciting funds toward this campaign. The general canvass will not be made before the end of the year. The trustees will probably submit an application to the General Education Board for a contribution toward the $500,000 they are seeking to raise. I explained to the the gentlemen that the Teachers Salary Fund is exhausted but told them that if an application were submitted it would have our consideration and would be presented to the Board. No encouragement was given them to hope that the Board would make a contribution to the college if the trustees submitted an application.

W. W. Brierley

W. W. B

WWB-HS

COLLEGE FILE

Queens College
March 21, 1924
Charlotte, N.C.

Student Registration for 1922-1923

Seniors	18
Juniors	28
Sophomores	17
Freshmen	45
Irregular	16
Fitting School	20
Specials	124
Total	278

Student Registration for 1923-1924

Seniors	28
Juniors	26
Sophomores	23
Freshmen	84
Specials	81
Irregulars	20
Fitting School	12
Total	274.

Income 1922-1923

Board, estimated	$20,300.00	
Tuition	22,500.00	
Other sources	25,761.00	(Specials and fees)
Total Income for year	78,561.00	

Faculty Salaries for 1923-1924

President	$3,250.00	(and home)
Dean	1,700.00	(room and board)
Head English Department	1,800.00	(" " "
Asst. in English and Librarian	1,100.00	(" " "
History	1,200.00	(" " "
Education and Psychology	1,500.00	(" " "
Latin	1,200.00	(" " "
Head Science Department	1,200.00	(" " "
Asst. " "	1,000.00	(" " "
Modern Language	1,200.00	(" " "
Asst. Modern Languages		
Fitting School	1,100.00	(" " "
Art	1,100.00	(" " "
Expression	1,200.00	(" " "
Home Edomomics	1,500.00	
Asst. Home Economics	900.00	(room and board
Physical Training	450.00	" " "
Director of Music	2,500.00	" " "
Asst. Piano	800.00	" " "
Asst. Piano	800.00	" " "
Voice	1,500.00	" " "

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Record 178 msD

RECEIVED MAY 17 1924 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

May 15th, 1924

Dr. W. W. Brierly,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Brierly:

I am instructed by the following resolution to make application formally for funds supplemental to what we are to raise for the endowment of Queens College. The resolution was passed on April 10th, and I have waited for a report on our application to the State Department for standardization of Queens College. This report came in today, and conveys the good information that Queens is standardized as a class A institution by the Department of Education at Raleigh. I may say that the requirements for standardization by our State Department approach very closely those made by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The following statement of the minutes of April 10th, 1924, contain the authority conferred on me to make this formal application for funds:

"The item of the report of President William H. Frazer of the college, touching the visit of Dr. A. A. McGeachy and himself to the General Education Board on March 19th, was taken up and the following resolution was unanimously carried:

'Resolved, that Queens College commit itself to the raising of $300,000.00 as an endowment fund, the campaign to begin just as early as possible, preferably in January, 1925, and that the General Education Board be requested through our President, Dr. William H. Frazer, to supplement the $300,000.00 thus raised, with as much as they may be able, one dollar for every two dollars raised by the institution, if this grant can be made.'"

(Signed) A. A. McGeachy, president of Board
Wm. Anderson, secretary of Board

If the above is not the formal way to make application, I should like to have definite information as to how it should be done.

Furthermore, as our program for next year is a very comprehensive one, we are wondering if we might expect from the General Education Board a small sum with which to supplement our salary account. It is the purpose of the Board of Trustees of Queens

Declined in letter of 5/26/24

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Dr. W.W.Brierly,
New York City.

College to standardize all salaries, and if we could receive as much as $5,000.00 from the General Education Board for two or three years, there would be no trouble in carrying out our program.

Thanking you to give me any information that I should have in regard to these matters, and with all sincere, good wishes, I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

Wm. H. Frazer.

F:G

President.

May 26, 1924

My dear Dr. Frazer:

I have your letter of May 15th containing a formal application, authorized by your Board of Trustees, for a contribution from the General Education Board toward a sum you are raising for endowment, as well as the request that the Board make a grant for two or three years for teachers' salaries pending the raising of the fund for endowment.

As I informed you on the occasion of your visit some time ago, the funds now at the disposal of the General Education Board for its college work are limited and, in the very nature of the case, any appropriations made in the future to colleges will be reduced in number and limited in amount. With reference to your request for a grant, permit me to inform you that it is now the policy of the Board not to make grants to colleges for teachers' salaries. Your application for a contribution toward endowment will be recorded, and in due course will be brought to the attention of the Board.

Under separate cover I am sending you blank forms for detailed information regarding your College. When the information has been supplied, will you kindly return one copy to our office and keep

Sent 4-30

the other copy for your own files?

Very truly yours,

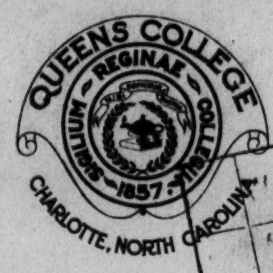
W. W. BRIERLEY

President William H. Frazer
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

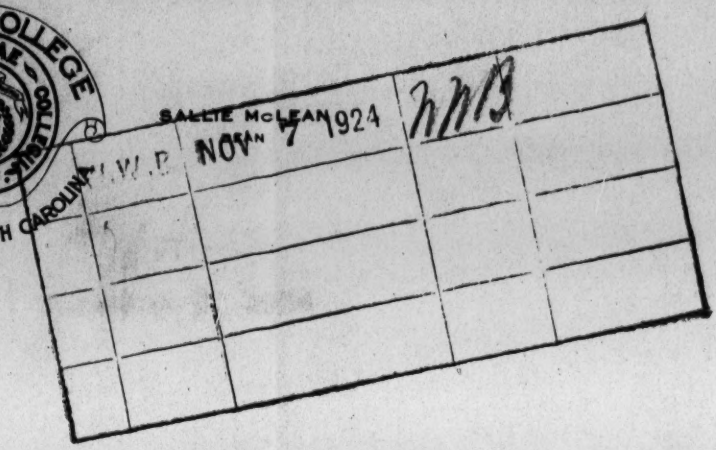
WWB:KEO

N C 178

WILLIAM H. FRAZER
PRESIDENT



SALLIE McLEAN
DEAN



Nov. 5th,1924

Dr. W.W.Brierly,Assistant Sec.,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Brierly:

Under separate cover I am mailing to you our financial statement, as per May 21st,1924. There is at present, of course, a different status, but this is for our scholastic year just closed. I am going to send,also, a copy of the audit by our auditor, which may be of some service to you in the investigation of our institution. I will thank you to get this matter before the Board as early as possible,as we are very,very anxious to have some encouragement if we can, for our Endowment Campaign, which will begin early in the new year.

Assuring you of my appreciation of your courtesy upon the occasion of my visit last year, and with all sincere, good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

W.H. Frazer

President

F:G

November 8, 1924

My dear President Frazer:

On behalf of Mr. Brierley I wish to acknowledge your letter of November 5, the Auditor's Report for the year ended May 21, 1924, and the financial blanks which you have prepared for us. These statements will be of value in considering the request of Queens College. As the docket for themmeeting to be held the latter part of this month has already been closed, the request will be presented at a subsequent meeting of the Board. Should any question arise concerning the material which you have presented, we shall communicate further with you.

Noted
MSD

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By T. L. HUNGATE

President W. H.Frazer
Queens College
Charlotte
NorthCarolina

TLH:MSD

COLLEGE FILE
NC-178

February 26, 1925

1. QUEENS COLLEGE CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA

2. Endowment to be raised $300,000

3. Application:

In a letter dated May 15, 1924 the President of Queens College presented the application of the Board of Trustees for an appropriation of one dollar for two to supplement the fund of $300,000 which the Board of Trustees is seeking to raise.

4. Amount recommended from General Education Board 0

5. Queens College was chartered in 1771 by the Colonial Legislature. It is a woman's college. In 1901 it went under the control of the Mecklenberg and King Mountain Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church. The institution is now located on the outskirts of the City of Charlotte (population in 1924, 62,500), has eight substantial brick buildings, and 25 acres of campus. The Trustees are elected by the two Presbyteries. Title to all the college property is vested in the Trustees who now number 15. The College offers the B.S. and A.B. degrees. All courses have been revised and brought up to the standard requirements of the State Board of Education and other standardizing agencies.

6. Former contributions from General Education Board 0

7. Actual income 1923-24 $ 70,668

8. Actual expenditures 1923-24 69,857

9. Payroll of teachers 1923-24 31,193

10. Number of teachers on full-time basis 15

11. Salary increases made and proposed ---

12. Number of students - College - 1923-24 161
Also, 20 irregular and 8 special students

13. Endowment - May 21, 1924 $ 100

✓

~~COLLEGE FILE~~ NC-178

March 21, 1925. GMC

QUEENS COLLEGE

Charlotte, North Carolina

Presbyterian - Women

President, W. H. Frazer

APPLICATION

Asks for an appropriation of one dollar for two to supplement the $300,000 for endowment which the Trustees are seeking to raise; and a contribution of $5,000 for two or threeyears for the increase of teachers' salaries.

(Letter dated May 15, 1924)

Note: The above application was declined by the General Education Board February 26, 1925.

HISTORY

Queens College was chartered in 1771 by the Colonial Legislature. It was authorized to grant the B.A. and M.A. degrees. This charter was amended a great many times, and in 1901 the College went under the control of the Presbyterian Church and was named "Presbyterian College for Women", and retained this name till 1912, when it was removed to its present site and given its original name - "Queens College".

All courses have been revised by the State Board of Education, which grades the institution in "Class B". The College offers now only the A.B. and B.S. degrees. It is under the control of the Mecklenberg and Kings Mountain Presbyteries, who elect the trustees. All the College property is vested in the trustees. The charter provides for a Board not exceeding 30 trustees; present number 15.

The College reported that it would discontinue the Academy after 1924.

Attendance at Church is required. Each day is begon with worship in the Chapel. The Bible is a required text-book. Mission classes and Bible Study classes will be organized by the Y.W.C.A. Both teachers and students are expected to attend the Y.W.C.A. religious services Sunday evening. The students have two Literary Societies. Calls and short visits in town are made only by permission of the Dean.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS (1923-24)

Permanent Funds (Designation)

General or unrestricted endowment,	$15,766.21

Available for all departments

Permanent Funds (How Invested)

Cash,	$ 100.11

The College reports having received from May 16, 1923 to May 21, 1924, $15,855in notes and subscriptions.

The Plant

Land, 25 acres,	$125,000.00
Buildings,	355,351.74
Equipment,	62,905.50
	$543,257.24
Also Cash for Library equipment and books,	2,088.13
	$545,345.37

Summary of Property

Permanent Funds	$ 100.11
The Plant	545,345.37
	$ 545,445.48
Also: Notes and subscriptions for endowment	15,855.00
	$ 561,300.48

Income Current Account

From tuition	$ 63,540.96
From gifts,	6,190.00
Sale of books and miscellaneous,	937.84
	$ 70,668.80

Note: The large amount here given as receipts from tuition must include income in general - board, fees, etc.

Expenditures Current Account

Salaries, instruction	$ 31,193.97
" administration	6,852.96
Office Expense	494.94
Heat, Light and Water	1,798.76
Fuel	2,728.52
Wages, Fireman and outside help	963.57
Wages, Cleaning Dormitory, etc.	962.00
Supplies and repairs	1,613.96
Telephone and telegraph	381.06
Laundry	270.16
Rent of outside rooms	180.00
Publicity	930.43
Soliciting	604.50
Printing and advertising	2,179.50
Supplies - domestic science	415.57
Piano tuning	104.25
Supplies - art studio	148.11
Insurance, absorbed	639.00
Laboratory supplies	546.73
Mahazines, etc.	213.14
	$ 53,221.13
Also: Wages, dining room and kitchen	1,925.00
Foodstuffs	14,529.81
Dining Room expense	181.58
	$ 69,857.52

Additions to Capital Account Durng year

Cash		$ 27,833.86
Applied as follows:		
Construction of buildings,	$15,481.74	
Increase of endowment,	610.00	
Payment of capital indebtedness,	7,287.58	
Increase of facilities for Library,	4,454.54	27,833.86

(See next page for note)

Note: The College reports having applied to increase of endowment $610, whereas, under "Permanent Funds" it reports only $100.11 as endowment proper, the rest of the endowment reported being "Notes and subscriptions".

Annual Surpluses and Deficits in Current Account

The College reports only one figure on this page - a suppius for the year 1923-24 of $8,749.28.

Note: This, according to their Income and Expenditure statements, would not seem to be correct. The surplus according to these statements is approximately $800. Has the College had surpluses over a stretch of years? And, should it not report them by years?

Indebtedness

In the form of	
Corporation Notes given,	$ 30,487.08
Open Accounts	1,706.67
	$ 32,193.75

Note: The College states that it has notes to offset the indebtedness amounting to $8,250, and "our part of the million-dollar campaign fund, which is being paid regularly,- $20,000". Does this mean that part of the $20,000 they annually receive is for indebtedness? College has paid $2,687.08 of the debt listed in the report and audit.

Regarding Tuition and Scholarships

Amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash,	$80,081.60
Amount of tuition actually received in cash, not including receipts from scholarship funds,	63,540.96

The College has no scholarship funds, but remits tuition charges on account of illness.

Note: Can the College realize what we mean by "tuition"? The total enrollment for 23-24 was 274, including special, irregular, and high school students.

MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

Campus - 25 acres, the cost of which is not given, valued at $125,000

Buildings:

Administration Building, 152 feet in length, contains parlors, offices, library, society halls, Y.W.C.A. rooms, classrooms, dining rooms, and fireproof kitchen. Value, $ 99,300

Science and Art Building is 110 feet long. This building houses the science laboratories and classrooms. On the second floor are the Art rooms. The gymnasium 52 X 51 feet is in this building. Value, 78,500

Music Building contains the College Chapel, and 26 rooms for the music department. Chapel seats 500. Practice rooms are equipped with entirely new pianos. Value, 61,000

North Dormitory and South Dormitory are exact replicas of each other. Like all the other College buildings, they are limited to two floors. Between every two rooms is a lavatory and private bath. Every room has a large closet, window seat, two dressers, two single beds, 3 chairs, table, and wall mirror 6 feet long. All modern equipment.
North Dormitory is valued at 59,500
South " " 61,000

President's Home, valued at 12,500

Infirmary, valued at 4,000

Domestic Science Practice House, where students keep their own accounts and put into practice the things taught in the Domestic Science Department, cost and is valued the same. 15,281.74

FACULTY

Full-time Professors	1	8	9
Associate Professors		5	5
Instructor		1	1
	1	14	15
Music Director	1		1
Assistants		4	4
Expression		1	1
Art		1	1
Physical Director		1	1
	2	21	23

STUDENTS

1924-25	Seniors	28	
	Juniors	20	
	Sophomores	60	
	Freshmen	113	221

Entrance Requirements

Fifteen units are required for admission to the Freshman Class. These are prescribed as follows:

English	3	
Mathematics	3	
*Latin	3	
History	1	
Science	1	11
Elective		4

* In place of 3 units in Latin, 2 may be offered in Latin and 1 in French, Spanish, or Greek.

No mention is made of entering on condition. Students failing in one half their work for the first semester will be asked to withdraw at the close of the semester.

Expenses for the College year (1923-24 Catalogue)

Board, including room, light, heat, baths, trained nurse, gymnasium and infirmary fees,	$290
Tuition, including all subjects offered, except specials,	100
Library fee	4
	$394

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Tota	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1915–16	Men															
	Women		10			10			5			10			35	
	Total															
1916–17	Men															
	Women		9			2			9			24			44	
	Total															
1917–18	Men															
	Women		6			8			13			19			46	
	Total															
1918–19	Men															
	Women		13			13			8			24			58	
	Total															
1919–20	Men															
	Women		17			16			10			25			68	
	Total															
1920–21	Men															
	Women		13			9			21			30			73	
	Total															
1921-22	Men															
	Women		19			16			17			45			97	
	Total															
1922–23	Men															
	Women		18			28			17			45			108	
	Total															
1923–24	Men															
	Women		28			26			23			84			161	
	Total															
1924–25	Men															
	Women		28			20			60			113			221	
	Total															

dvc 178

March 2, 1925.

My dear President Frazer:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held February 26, 1925, the officers presented your letter of May 15, 1924, submitting the application of your Board of Trustees for an appropriation of One Dollar for Two to supplement the fund of $300,000 which Queens College is seeking to raise.

I desire to inform you that after due consideration the Board did not find it practicable to grant this request.

Regretting the disappointment which this announcement may cause you, I am

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President William H. Frazer,
Queens College,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

~~COLLEGE FILE~~ FORM G. E. B. 22

9-2-25

NC-178

INTERVIEWS: Queens College, Charlotte, N. C.

On Wednesday, September 2, 1925, Mr. Malcolm Lockhart, representing Queens College, Charlotte, N. C., called with a letter of introduction from President McCain of Agnes Scott College.

Mr. Lockhart informed me that the campaign inaugurated this year for $300,000. of endowment for Queens College had been successful, $333,000. having been subscribed, payable over a period of five years. Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons contributed to the fund.

In view of this showing, Mr. Lockhart inquired if the General Education Board might be willing to make an appropriation for endowment. I informed him of the change in policy with respect to further cooperation with colleges and universities in raising sums for general endowment.

However, I said to Mr. Lockhart that if the trustees of the college wished to submit a formal request to the Board for assistance, it would receive serious consideration by the officers, and would be presented to the Board. No encouragement was given him to hope that an appropriation would be made if a request were submitted.

W. H. Bruere
Secretary.

FORM 198

NOV 30 1937

NC-178

INTERVIEWS: LMF

ARM	11/18/37	ARM
WWB	NOV 19 '37	WWB
JD	NOV 19 '37	JD

Mr. Morgan B. Speir and
Dr. Malcolm Lockhart,
Queen's Chicora College,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

November 4, 1937

This is a Presbyterian college for girls with 430 students. It was accredited in 1933 by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. This Association requires $500,000 endowment or its equivalent for member colleges. The College needs $50,000 more to complete the endowment in order to hold its rating in the Southern Association. They have $35,000 in subscriptions. The College wants $150,000 endowment and would like to increase its plant by erecting five new buildings including a library.

The gentlemen came with letters of indorsement from Governor Hoey, President Graham, State Superintendent Erwin, and Supreme Court Justice Stacy of North Carolina, and also from Mayor Douglas of Charlotte.

The present restricted program of the Board in the South was explained and assurance given the gentlemen that gifts to this institution for these purposes did not fall within the Board program. They will, nevertheless, doubtless submit an application.

L. M. F.

Leo M. Favrot.

LMF:DH

NC-178

NOV 26 1937

QUEENS-CHICORA COLLEGE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Nov. 6, 1937.

	LMF	11/12	LMF	11/22
	WWB	NOV 23 '37		12/6
	KEO		KEO	
C	DH		DH	

The General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City, N. Y.

D

My dear Sirs:

Queens-Chicora College is making a desperate effort to stablize its Endowment and we have made a great struggle, lifting the institution during the last few years from a low B-grade in 1921 to a standard A-grade institution. (Member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.) We have raised for all purposes during the past fifteen years about $600,000.00. On the basis of the progress, and on the basis of having done our level best in money raising, we are appealing to The General Education Board for a donation of $15,000.00 to complete our Endowment.

Let it be said that our aim is to go forward without any limitation whatever, but for the present we are in extreme need of this amount, and any consideration by your Body will be greatly appreciated. The institution is in a flourishing condition, and is at present meeting the requirements of the Association, but we need to secure $15,000.00 very much just at this particular time.

Very cordially and sincerely yours,

W. H. Frazer, President.

WHF/G

NOV 26 1937

"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"

NC-178

FRANK J. CROHAN, PRESIDENT

42 ND STREET AT GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

New York City

New York, N. Y.,
November 10, 1937.

LMF	11/12	LMF	
WWB		WWB	

Mr. Leo M. Favrot,
General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Favrot:

Following our conference with you, we submit herewith:

1. Formal application from Dr. W. H. Frazer, President, Queens-Chicora College, Charlotte, N. C., for $15,000.00 to stabilize minimum requirement by the Southern Association of Colleges, for accreditation.

2. Photostatic copy of a sketch of the campus showing present buildings located thereon, together with proposed building for which funds are being sought, these being indicated by numbered crosses on roofs.

3. Photostatic copies of letters indicating the standing of our institution from the following persons:

   Walter S. Gifford,
   President, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

   President Frank P. Graham,
   University of North Carolina,
   Chapel Hill, N. C.

   Governor Clyde R. Hoey,
   Raleigh, N. C.

PLAN NOW TO VISIT THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR IN 1939
AND STAY AT THE COMMODORE

New York, N. Y.,
November 10, 1937.

Mr. Leo M. Favrot, -2.

Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy,
Supreme Court,
Raleigh, N. C.

Clyde A. Erwin,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
State of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

The submission of this material to your Trustees at their next meeting will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Morgan B. Speir

Morgan B. Speir.

FORM 624

NC-178

WWB		

November 22, 1937

My dear President Fraser:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 6th applying for a donation of $15,000 to complete the endowment of your College. My absence from the office for several days prevented an earlier acknowledgment. I shall be glad to submit this request to my fellow officers for their consideration, although as I stated to you on the occasion of your visit because of the limitations of our present program I can offer you no encouragement.

It was a pleasure to meet you on the occasion of your recent visit.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. FAVROT

President W.H, Fraser
Queens-Chicora College
Charlotte
North Carolina

LMFLDH

WALTER S. GIFFORD
195 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

November 3, 1937.

MR. MORGAN B. SPEIR,
Charlotte,
North Carolina.

Dear Mr. Speir,

I was interested to learn of your efforts to raise endowment for Queens-Chicora College, Charlotte, North Carolina. I recall with pleasure our contacts when you were in active service in the Bell System and I wish you every success in your present undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Walter S. Gifford

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 21, 1937

Mr. Morgan B. Speir
915 Mt. Vernon Ave.
Charlotte, N. C.

My dear Mr. Speir:

I have learned with genuine satisfaction on your efforts to raise the $50,000 needed so urgently now to be included in the assets of Queens-Chicora College. I wish you every success in this undertaking.

I feel especially close to this college, not only because of its fine reputation in this state, but also because of the exceptional work done by graduates of Queens-Chicora in the graduate school of the University. Four of my sisters graduated from this college, evidencing the high regard in which it was held by my father throughout his life.

Queens-Chicora deserves the aid which you are undertaking to secure at this strategic time.

With best wishes for your success, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank P. Graham

Frank P. Graham
President

FG/KL

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

RALEIGH

CLYDE R. HOEY
GOVERNOR

October 13, 1937.

Mr. Morgan B. Speir,
Charlotte, N. C.

My dear Mr. Speir:

I am quite pleased to know of the anticipated visit to the large cities of the East shortly, to be taken by you and Dr. Malcolm Lockhart, Assistant to the President of Queens-Chicora College, in the interest of this institution.

This college is rendering outstanding service to the young women of North Carolina. With an enrollment of 430 students this term, the college is showing fine progress and its high standards and ideals are recognized in this state.

The college is not subject to any appropriation from tax funds, since it is owned and operated by the Presbyterian Church, but its need of financial help from established sources of benefaction and benevolence are well known to all of us here.

Your own record of business service and achievement as General Manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company for the Carolinas is outstanding, and all forward looking North Carolinians are wishing you splendid success in your present undertaking. If I can be of any service do not hesitate to command me.

Yours very truly,

CRH/C

Clyde R. Hoey

State of North Carolina
Supreme Court
Raleigh

WALTER P. STACY, CHIEF JUSTICE
HERIOT CLARKSON
GEORGE W. CONNOR
MICHAEL SCHENCK
WILLIAM A. DEVIN
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

19 October, 1937

Mr. Morgan B. Spier,

Charlotte, N. C.

My dear Mr. Spier:

I gladly bear witness to the high quality of work done at Queens-Chicora College, Charlotte, N. C. It has been an institution for good in our midst, and deserves the support of our citizens. I wish you well in your effort to raise the necessary endowment.

Yours sincerely,

W. P. Stacy

s/h

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

CLYDE A. ERWIN
SUPERINTENDENT

October 13, 1937

Mr. Morgan B. Speir
Charlotte, N.C.

Dear Mr. Speir:

I am delighted that since your retirement as General Manager for the Carolinas of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, you are giving yourself so wholeheartedly to the institutions in our State representing its spiritual values.

I understand that at the present time you are interested in helping to build up Queens-Chicora College in Charlotte. This is an institution that has rendered splendid service in the past, and in my opinion should be given every encouragement for future development. The State Department of Public Instruction has a very high regard for the quality of work done by the college, and believes that it has a distinctive contribution to make to the educational life of the State in the future. Unfortunately, its endowment is very limited and needs to be built up. I am informed that you and Dr. Malcolm Lockhart, Assistant to the President of Queens-Chicora College, are making a visit to the Northeast in the near future in the hope of securing aid for Queens-Chicora College from some of the large philanthropic foundations. Our southern colleges have not been so fortunate in receiving endowment funds from these philanthropic foundations, and I am hopeful that you may be successful in your mission.

Many of the teachers who have come under my supervision have been trained at Queens-Chicora College, and the Department of Public Instruction does not hesitate to puts its stamp of approval on the quality of work which has been done.

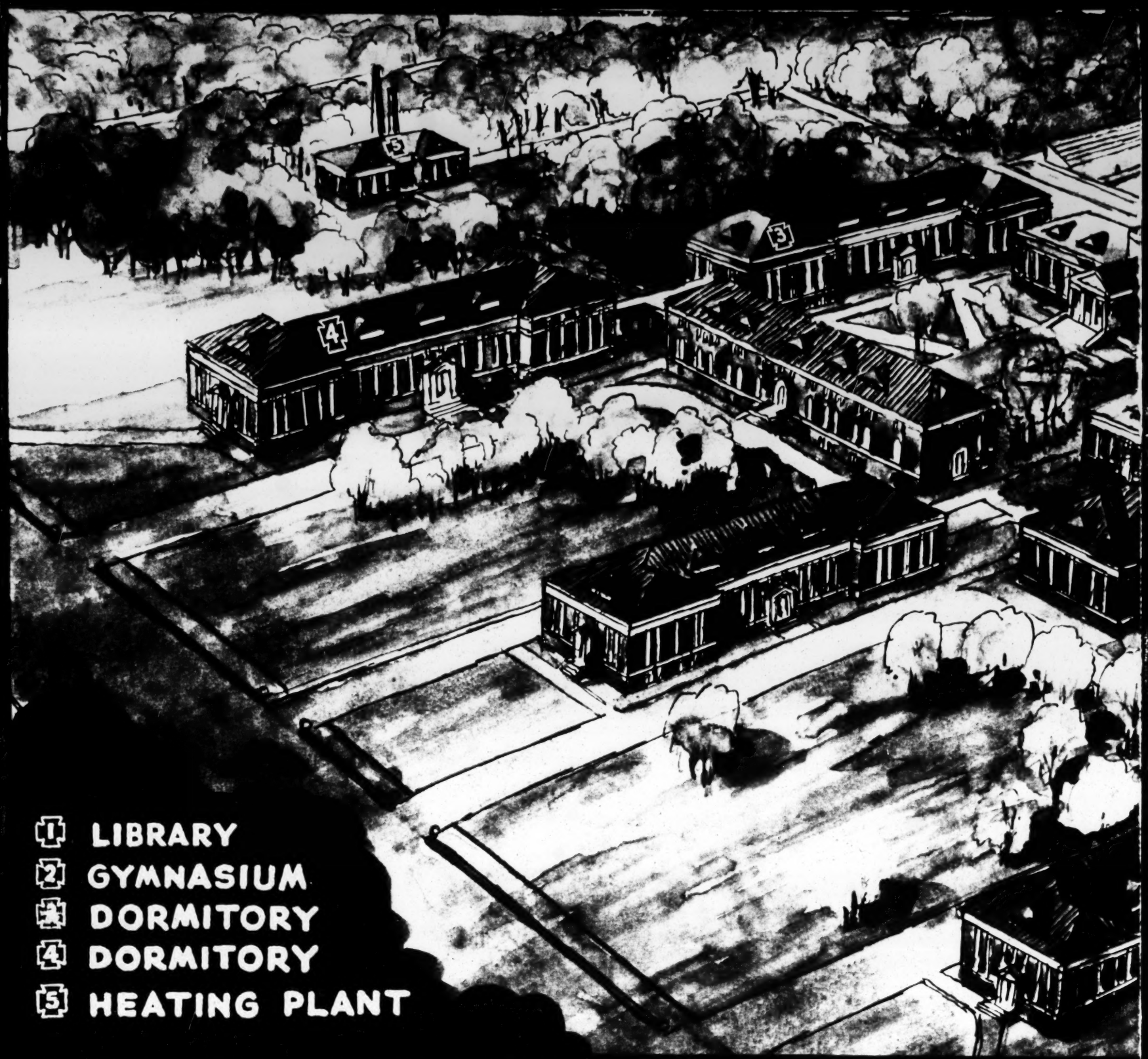
As State Superintendent of Public Instruction and as a citizen of North Carolina, I endorse your efforts in behalf of Queens-Chicora College.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Clyde A. Erwin

Clyde A. Erwin
State Superintendent Public Instruction



QUEENS CHICORA COLLEGE ··· MY

ERS PARK ··· CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FORM 624

DEC, 7 - 1937

NC-178

December 6, 1937

My dear President Frazer:

Consideration has been given to your request of November 6th for a contribution of $15,000 for endowment to enable Queens-Chicora College to meet the requirements of the Southern Association. I regret to inform you that favorable action cannot be taken on this request owing to the limitations of the Board's program. The Board is no longer making contributions to institutions for general purposes such as endowment, buildings, and term grants.

I am sending you a copy of the latest Annual Report outlining briefly the activities in which the Board is chiefly concerned.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President W.H. Frazer
Queens-Chicora College
Charlotte
North Carolina

WWB:DH

FORM 105 DEC 5 1938

NOV 21 '38

JD	NOV 21 '38	
WWB		
ARM		

nc-178

INTERVIEWS: LMF

Dr. Malcolm Lockhart and
Mr. Morgan B. Speir
Queen's Chicora College
Charlotte, North Carolina

November 18, 1938

These gentlemen called in the fall of 1937 to inquire about the possibility of Board aid on a building program at this institution. They were told that a grant of this kind would not lie within the present program of the Board. This College is a four-year institution for girls supported by the southern Presbyterian Church. The purpose of the present visit was to seek to enlist Board interest in a grant for needed books and other equipment for audio-visual education. They make the request on the plea that the College has a rating from the Southern Association and that 1200 of its graduates are teaching largely in the States of North and South Carolina.

They were informed that the Board's program had not changed since last year and that the officers could make no recommendation for such a grant. However, they will doubtless write and submit an application.

L. M. F.

Leo M. Favrot.

LMF:DAH

FORM 199

DEC 5 1938

NC-178

LMF	NOV 28 '38	
WWB	NOV 28 '38	WWB
ARM	NOV 29 '38	ARM

INTERVIEWS: JD

Dr. Malcolm Lockhart
Mr. Morgan B. Speir
Queen's Chicora College
Charlotte, North Carolina

November 23, 1938

Supplementing their interview with LMF of November 18th, these gentlemen wished to call attention to the need of securing books costing about $5,000, in order to bring their library up to the requirements of the Southern Association. They need a balance of $3,000 to complete the fund.

The College has an endowment of $300,000 and an income of $12,000 a year from the Presbyterian Church (three presbyteries). Three other presbyteries give support to Flora MacDonald College. The College has 436 students, 230 in residence.

JD explained that no encouragement could be given for GEB aid under the limitations of the present program.

Mr. Speir, formerly with the American Tel. and Tel., is a friend of Mr. Gifford of our Board.

JD:BER

JD.

3C-178

MAY 19 1939

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

HUNTER B. BLAKELY
PASTOR

May 11, 1939

	9D	5/15	9D	5/18

Mr. Jackson Davis
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

I do not know whether you remember meeting me on the train as you returned from the Educational meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, in January. For your information may I say that I have been closely associated with Dr. L. Wilson Jarman as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Mary Baldwin College.

I wish to ask your advice in a personal decision which it is necessary for me to make within the next few weeks. Entirely unsolicited and with no thought on my part that I would ever enter the field of education, the Board of Trustees of Queens-Chicora College at Charlotte, North Carolina, has invited me to become president of that institution. I spent a few days in Charlotte last week trying to get some information. Having never been on the campus of the institution before and not being well acquainted in Charlotte, I am finding it somewhat difficult to get enough information on which to base my decision. Of course, a Board of Trustees which invites a man to become president will give a rosy picture of the possibilities of the school. I find that most of our Presbyterian educators believe that the college in Charlotte offers a distinct challenge to the right man.

I would like very much to know what some men who know education in the South think of the possibility of a strong influential college being built from what is now at Queens-Chicora. I know Dr. Jarman has a very high regard for you and for your knowledge of educational conditions in the South. Would you kindly give me your frank opinion about the future of Queens-Chicora?

What place will it have in the future of Southern education? Along what lines do you think it should be developed? What information should one have before deciding the question that is now before me? Would you suggest that I confer with any other men outside of our Presbyterian circle about the possibilities at this school, and if so, with whom? If I become president of this college, I will wish to work in fullest cooperation with all who are trying to develop Southern education. Before

making this decision, I would be glad to come for a conference to New York or any other place you might suggest if you thought it worthwhile.

I shall appreciate greatly your writing me with utmost frankness as to how you see the situation at this college. My present work as a pastor is so congenial and offers such possibilities for service that only an opportunity for unusual and enlarged service in the field of education could attract me from the pastorate.

With kindest regards and thanking you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely

HBB:wy

Please hold this in confidence.

FORM 624

MAY 19 1939

May 18, 1939

My dear Dr. Blakely:

I am just back from a trip and this is my first opportunity to reply to your letter of May 11th. I remember very pleasantly our acquaintance on the train last January on the way back from Louisville.

I am delighted to hear that you have been honored by an invitation to become President of Queens-Chicora College at Charlotte, North Carolina. I know of the College only in a general way. I have not visited it in recent years and it is not an institution that has played a part or would be likely to play a part in our somewhat limited program in the South. In some ways it resembles Mary Baldwin College with which you are so closely associated. North Carolina, like Virginia, is pretty well supplied with colleges, but the field for women is not so crowded. The University of North Carolina now admits women in the upper years and, of course, the State maintains a college for women at Greensboro as a unit of the University.

Charlotte is a growing city and my impression is that the College has the sympathetic interest and support of the whole community. I do not know just what the relationship is with the Presbyterian Church. Davidson College is, of course, one of the best colleges in

the South. Dr. Lingle could tell you much more than I can about the standards and the possibilities of Queens-Chicora. My general observation is that competition with tax-supported institutions will be keener in the South and that there will be a tendency to consolidate church and private support into a smaller number but better supported group of institutions. I should think it would be well to look into this aspect of the situation particularly with reference to relationships with Flora Macdonald and Davidson.

I fear that I cannot help you very much, but I appreciate your letter and whatever your decision may be, I wish you continued happiness and success. If you are in New York at any time I hope you will drop in and see us.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

The Rev. Hunter B. Blakely
The First Presbyterian Church
Staunton, Virginia

JD:BER

FORM 198

APR - 1 1941

NC-178

FMc	FEB 24 '41	FMc
WWB	FEB 24 '41 FEB 24 '41	WWB
WNM FMc	FEB 24 '41 FEB 25 '41	FMc
JD		JD

INTERVIEWS: ARM

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte
North Carolina

February 18, 1941

HBB stated that he had been President of Queens College for the past eighteen months. Prior thereto he had been in the Presbyterian ministry but had enjoyed considerable experience on the boards of trustees of several colleges, including the chairmanship of the Mary Baldwin Board. He stated that he knew well the development at Agnes Scott and Davidson. In view of the high attainments of Agnes Scott as a liberal arts college, it is his judgment that Queens can serve the area better by giving more attention to the adjustment of woman to her world and to affording the women students training in several vocations, including business, home economics, laboratory technicians, and the like. Feels that he has a special opportunity in the association of work in sociology with that in home economics in a manner to serve the entire College, the home, and the community. A Miss Harriet Tynes (?) is to be brought in to head sociology. She holds a master's degree from the University of Chicago and has been engaged in social work. The intention is not to develop courses for social workers but to teach sociology from the standpoint of realistic problems encountered by a social worker.

A faculty trustee committee has worked for the past year on the development of a long-time program for the advancement of the College. An effort will now be made to raise $3,000,000, $2,000,000 of which will be for endowment and $1,000,000 for buildings and plant. This program has been examined by a number of leading Charlotte citizens and has their approval. HBB is examining various fund-raising agencies as it is the intention of the College to employ one of them. Says he is doing this after consulting McCain. Hopes the GEB will take an interest in the College and possibly make a financial contribution. ARM indicated the Board's interest but the improbability of any financial contribution within the limited program of the Board.

The present endowment is $325,000 and the property is valued at $600,000 to $700,000.

ARM

FORM 198

NC-178

MAY - 8 1942

INTERVIEWS: ARM

JD	APR 23 '42	JD
FMR	APR 27 '42	FMR
WWB	APR 29 '42	WWB
FMc	APR 30 '42	FMc

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, N.C.

At Charlotte - March 19, 1942

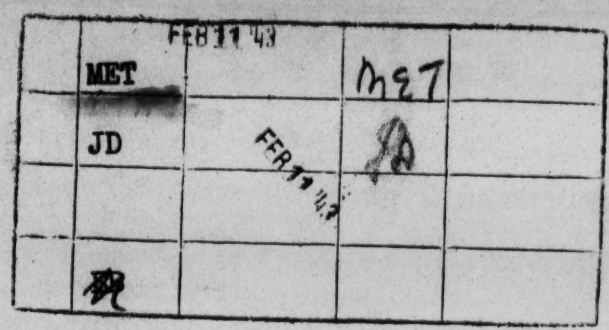
The College has 27 acres and a few fairly substantial buildings; 2 classroom buildings, a music building, and dormitories. Enrollment is 400 women of whom approximately 200 are from Charlotte. ARM met several women teachers - an unimpressive lot.

HBB stated that he had come to the College three years ago to reorganize and rehabilitate it. It obviously needs much rehabilitation. It is ideally located in the best section of the city. HBB has improved city relationships and is striving to develop primary support in the city. Last December 5th a movement was launched to increase local interest and support. HBB regards the greatest need to be additional buildings. He is promoting first a fine arts building for music and an auditorium, in order to serve the Charlotte community. He has approached the Presser Fund for this building; has asked W. H. Belk, whose wife is a graduate of the College, for the library building; is approaching the Campbell Foundation for a health center. The College is utilizing the services of Tamblyn and Brown on a salary basis.

ARM

FEB 25 1943

nc-178



RAL's interviews

Tuesday, January 26, 1943.

Dr. Hunter B. Blakely, president of Queens College, Charlotte, N.C., and Dr. W. S. Rankin of Duke Endowment

They present a plan for development of a nursing school in Charlotte through cooperation of Queens College and the local Presbyterian Hospital. Apparently it would be something on the order of the Skidmore program. I say the plan has not the originality they claim, but they argue that it would be the first effort of its kind in that section of the South. Say that in the small towns and country districts of the Carolinas there is better material for nurse training in the way of young women of good families than is to be found in many of the more populous industrial regions of the North and East. Have in mind the type of girl who goes into teaching but who would be attracted to nursing if training were put on an academic basis.

I explain that M.S. has no program for development of nursing schools, but B. insists on leaving two copies of the project. I say one will be shown to MET who on one of her trips South will probably stop in Charlotte and offer suggestions if wanted. B. will welcome such a visit. Rankin's interest derives from the need of better nurse leaders in the hospitals of North and South Carolina which receive funds from the Duke Endowment.

FORM 198

FEB 11 1943

INTERVIEWS: JD

WWB	JAN 27 '43	
FMc	JAN 28 '43	FMc
~~FMR~~		
ARM	FEB-2 '43	ARM

FMR JAN 28 '43 FMR

JC-178

January 26, 1943
New York, New York

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

HBB thought that, as a result of the recent survey, there would be a greater understanding of the value of Agnes Scott, Decatur, Ga., Mary Baldwin, Staunton, Va., and Queens, Charlotte, N.C., as the more important colleges under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. He thinks increasing support can be secured from Charlotte, a growing city. Queens is 20 miles from Davidson, but there is cooperation with their music department. The distance is too great for students, but not for staff in a field like music.

His immediate problem is to revise the curriculum and he asked if we could assist him in the project. JD said all we could to was to put him in touch with other persons and institutions. JD mentioned the group at Hendrix and suggested that he write to Dr. Campbell there. JD also mentioned Stevens College, Sarah Lawrence, and Bennington as colleges for women that have departed from traditional practices in order to try out certain experiments, and suggested that sometime he look at Bennett College at Greensboro.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD.

JD:IS

APR 20 1943

NC-178

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 1, 1943

RAL FEB-23 RM 3/19/43 MET

Dr. Robert A. Lambert
Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49 Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Lambert:

May I take this occasion to thank you for the very gracious reception which you gave to Dr. Rankin and me when we came to present our statement in regard to nursing education and its possibilities in Charlotte, North Carolina, in connection with Queens College and the Presbyterian Hospital.

We hope that our presentation will receive careful consideration by the Rockefeller Foundation; and if there is any further information which we may furnish, may I assure you that we will be happy to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:amj

MET MET
RR - RAL

A PRESENTATION OF POSSIBILITIES

in

NURSING EDUCATION

at

QUEENS COLLEGE

and in

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

This presentation is for the consideration of a proposed demonstration in the special field of nursing education, as a plan by which more adequate leadership for nursing may be provided to fill a pressing and continually growing need in the Southeast.

It is evident that there will be an increasing demand for trained nurses and especially for better educated nurses who will be equipped to become supervisors of hospitals, supervisors or directors of public health nursing services, administrators, and in other ways leaders in their profession.

America needs nurses now, but the need for well-educated nurses will become even more acute when the war is won. The program now under way in the South for better health will be accelerated with the coming of peace, and this will be dependent for much of its success upon the quality of nurses who can take a place of leadership in the public health program. Upon the United States for years to come will rest a heavy responsibility for rehabilitation of people throughout a war-wrecked world. Much of this rehabilitation will be concerned with health where the leadership of nurses will be as necessary as that of doctors.

Queens College, with the facilities of this section of the Southeast, should be able to contribute more now, and much more in the years to come, to the preparation of an adequate supply of educated nurses.

A BRIEF STATEMENT IN REGARD TO QUEENS COLLEGE

The College is under the control of a Board of Trustees appointed by church courts of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. It is not sectarian as to enrollment of students or faculty appointments, welcoming into its student body those of all faiths and having on its faculty, members of the several denominations.

Some reasons for unusual possibilities for future service at Queens College are as follows:

1. Its strategic location in the largest city between Richmond and Atlanta, at the center of one of the fastest growing sections in the nation.

2. Its background and heritage of eighty-five years of service in training young women.

3. Its sound management--freedom from debt, a balanced budget, and efficient business operation.

4. Its physical facilities--a campus with grounds adequate for further expansion located in the same section of the city with two of the larger and better equipped hospitals of the South and in one of the most beautiful residential sections of the country.

5. Its projected program of advance. The Board of Trustees, Faculty, and civic leaders of the community have carefully investigated the educational objectives and financial needs of the institution and have projected a comprehensive, long-range program for the sound development of the College in coming years. The entrance of the United States into war has delayed the realization of the immediate objectives, but the favorable reception of the program by the public and the quality of leadership which the College now has among the influential men and women of this section assures Queens College of a large place in the future education of women in the South.

6. Its present collegiate nursing course, in co-operation with the Presbyterian Hospital under the supervision of the College faculty, which has been operating successfully since 1935 and forms the basis for an expanding program of nursing education. During the eight years this co-operative program for nursing education has produced effective leaders in the nursing profession; but the larger usefulness of this school has been handicapped by the lack of funds, staff, equipment, and housing.

A BRIEF STATEMENT IN REGARD TO THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

The Presbyterian Hospital of Charlotte, North Carolina, Incorporated, was organized in 1903 as a non-profit institution under the control of a Board of Trustees appointed by the Presbyterian churches of the city and county. It has operated continuously from that time. The chief administrative officer is Mr. C. C. Beam, Superintendent.

The following data gives an idea of the important place the hospital holds in the community:

1. On December 31, 1942, the hospital had 174 adult beds, 32 bassinets, and a nurses' residence of 60 rooms.

2. During 1942 an average of 167 patients per day were cared for, with an average occupancy of 81 per cent. This entire occupancy is used for nursing education. The cost per patient per day in 1942 was $4.59.

3. Free patients were cared for a total of 6,374 days, accounting for 10.5 per cent of the total days of care.

4. The Presbyterian Hospital has 130 student nurses in training.

5. The hospital building was completed with all modern hospital equipment in 1940. The total value of the plant and grounds is approximately $900,000 against which there is no debt of any kind.

6. The present hospital buildings have been planned and erected with a view toward expansion. The next units in the expansion program will be a wing to the hospital which will furnish sixty-two additional beds and a nursing staff residence of thirty rooms, with classrooms and auditorium. It is located on a beautiful ten-acre lot at the end of one of the city's broad avenues, which gives ample room for expansion.

7. The hospital is fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

OTHER HOSPITAL FACILITIES IN CHARLOTTE

There are three general hospitals in Charlotte in addition to the Presbyterian, all of which operate fully approved training schools for nurses. These hospitals are listed below, with the number of adult beds, the present number of student nurses, and a statement as to whether or not the hospital is approved by the American College of Surgeons.

1. Charlotte Memorial Hospital, 276 beds; 44 student nurses; fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

2. Mercy Hospital, 132 beds; 90 student nurses; fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

3. Good Samaritan Hospital (colored), 100 beds; 36 student nurses; not approved by the American College of Surgeons.

These three hospitals have a total of 508 beds and 160 student nurses.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES IN SURROUNDING SECTION

Within a radius of 50 miles of Charlotte there are seventeen general hospitals with 1,018 beds. However, only five of these hospitals operate

training schools for nurses, and on the basis of the latest figures available, approximately 109 student nurses were enrolled in these five schools. Four of these schools are fully approved by the State Board of Nurse Examiners and one is tentatively approved. Seven of these hospitals are fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE AND THE SOUTHEAST

Charlotte is the center of one of the fastest growing sections in the country. Between 1920 and 1940 the city's population more than doubled. More than a million people now live within an easy two hours driving radius. Financially and commercially it is the first city of North and South Carolina. The growth in population and in wealth has been accompanied by progressive development in those things which contribute to culture and education. There is every reason to believe that Charlotte will have increasing influence throughout this section of the nation.

The states of North and South Carolina are one of the great reservoirs of population. There is throughout the two states a comparatively high birth rate among a population of native Americans of fine potential intelligence and character. Few sections of the country could have a more splendid reservoir of capable young women from which to draw students, who would be interested in nursing education and who have the inherent capacities to become leaders in their profession.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL OF NURSING

There are few, if any, other locations in the Southeast presenting as many opportunities for a school of nursing as Charlotte, North Carolina. We briefly summarize:

1. There is already a pressing and continually increasing need for better nursing education in this rapidly developing region, as respects:

   a. Opportunities for nurses who desire their training in a collegiate school of nursing, where a breadth of knowledge may be added to professional training.

   b. Opportunities for preparing graduate nurses to serve as supervisors of hospitals, supervisors of state, county, and city public health departments, and directors of dietetics for institutions. This collegiate school would help supply the rapidly increasing demand for nurses in the public health program now effectively promoted by a very progressive State Department of Public Health. A larger supply of a higher quality of leadership in the field of nursing would also supplement the enlarging hospital needs for supervisors, teachers, and directors caused by the promotional work in the two Carolinas of The Duke Endowment.

   c. Opportunities for nurses in the Southeast to have nearby a school of nursing in which refresher courses may be of such high grade that they will be able to improve themselves professionally without incurring the costs of travel to and tuition in well-established schools of nursing in other sections of the country.

   d. Opportunities for assisting in the training of negro nurses to serve in administrative positions. There are no institutions in the South offering courses to negro nurses to prepare them for administration, supervision, and teaching in the negro hospitals and nursing schools. A school of nursing in Charlotte would have unusual possibilities for co-operation with the Good Samaritan Hospital and the Johnson C. Smith University, a fully accredited negro college controlled by the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, to train negro nurses who would become leaders among their race in the most neglected field of health in America.

2. The city of Charlotte is already a medical center of some distinction in the Southeast:

   a. The physicians of Charlotte are exceptionally well-trained; and, in proportion to their number, an unusual percentage have met the standards of the specialty boards in their fields of practice. Many of these doctors have been trained as teachers and have had experience as teachers of medicine and nursing.

b. Practically every field of medicine is covered by specialists in Charlotte.

c. The hospitals of Charlotte, and particularly the Presbyterian Hospital, are ideal in size and equipment for the training of supervisors for the smaller hospitals of this area, since the size is not unduly disproportionate to the size of the hospitals in which the nurses will later serve as supervisors. The fact that they are trained in a hospital of only several hundred beds will give them a clearer understanding of the problems that they will face in the smaller hospitals than if they are trained in hospitals with a thousand or more beds in a larger center in the East.

d. Two nearby specialized hospitals are of importance. The Orthopedic Hospital at Gastonia, North Carolina, is only twenty miles away, and the Mecklenburg Tubercular Sanitorium is about ten miles north of Charlotte.

3. The social service program of Charlotte would offer special advantages in nursing education:

a. Nurses educated in Charlotte would have an opportunity to study social conditions and to observe modern social planning in a group of public and private welfare organizations unequalled elsewhere in this region.

b. Arrangements could doubtless be made for co-operative training work.

c. Charlotte's social agencies are thoroughly modern in their approach and are staffed by skilled professional people, who are conducting a comprehensive program which is liberally supported by the city, through its Community Chest and its city government, and will be expanded as circumstances indicate the need.

4. Queens College is especially adapted for the developing of a school of nursing:

a. While emphasizing the liberal arts, the College also recognizes the value of other fields and, in its program of development, plans for more vocational education than most liberal arts colleges.

b. The College already emphasizes sociology, home economics, chemistry, biology, and psychology.

c. In planning for the future development of the College, the officials are now working on a plan of divisions in the College curriculum. Among these and around the Department of Sociology, it is hoped that a Division of Human Relations may be developed.

It is also planned to establish in connection with the

Department of Psychology a nursery school for observation in Child Psychology and as a clinic in Child Welfare.

QUEENS COLLEGE AND THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF CHARLOTTE REQUEST:

1. Advice and guidance as to the use of our present facilities to provide nurses in the war emergency.

2. Financial assistance to do better work immediately in nursing education.

3. Advice and guidance as to the establishing in Charlotte in connection with these two institutions, which already are engaged co-operatively in a nursing program, of a school of nursing which will be able to provide nursing education of a high order for the training of nurses, especially of those who will become leaders in their profession, supervisors of hospitals, and directors of public health.

4. Financial assistance in establishing a more adequate school of nursing such as the needs of this section of the country demand.

5. Advice, guidance, and assistance in a demonstration work in nursing education to meet a pressing need in nursing education now, the success of which would stimulate nursing education in general and, in turn, would promote the cause of public health.

RC-178

APR -6 1943

	ag		AG	
	MET	MAR 31 '43	HP	Noted by MET
	JT	MAR 31 '43	JB	MET
		MAR 31 '43		

March 19, 1943.

Dear Doctor Blakely:

It is my recollection that on returning home after our interview here on January 26, you wrote me a letter, and that I referred the letter to Dr. Gregg. I am now unable to locate any correspondence after January 26, and am wondering if my memory was faulty.

Anyway, I want you to know that the "presentation" you left with me was read by Dr. Gregg and Miss Tennant and that we all regret the impossibility of the Foundation's making a contribution toward the carrying out of your well laid plans.

It was a pleasure to make the acquaintance of you and Dr. Rankin.

With best regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT A. LAMBERT

Doctor Hunter B. Blakely, President
Queens College,
Charlotte,
North Carolina.

RAL:BR

nc-178

A SUGGESTED REGROUPING OF COURSES OFFERED

by

QUEENS COLLEGE

into

DIVISIONS

TENTATIVE OUTLINE OF DIVISIONAL ORGANIZATION OF CURRICULA

Some members of the Faculty and Administration of Queens College have felt for some time that the courses offered by the College might be grouped into meaningful divisions. While the departmental organization would be retained for the administration of certain details, the new divisional organization would be emphasized in the guidance of students and in the planning of their college courses.

During the Freshman and Sophomore years each student would be expected to complete a designated minimum number of semester hours in each group, with the exception of the group of the Professional Subjects. During the Junior and Senior years each student would concentrate upon one of the divisions. Courses from other divisions which related to her major interest would also be included. The group designated as Tool Subjects would, of course, not be used as one of the major fields during the Junior and Senior years.

A tentative outline of courses in various departments which would be included in each group has been constructed. In a few instances it was found necessary to include certain courses in more than one group. The nature of each division is described in the following paragraphs, together with a statement of the various departments from which courses for that division were selected.

Division I: Tool Subjects - In this division courses which are designed for training in fundamental abilities have been included. By meanssof this division, it is possible to drain from other divisions those courses which are of a more or less routine character and which exist chiefly as prerequisites to more advanced work in the other divisions. Courses for this division have been selected from the Departments of Art, Education, English, Home Economics, Library Science, Mathematics, Physical Education, Music, and Foreign Languages. Courses in Art and Music which are designed to develop tool abilities in these fields have been placed in this division. Courses in grammar and composition in both English and Foreign Languages have been included in this division. In Home Economics there are certain courses whose purpose is chiefly to develop certain skills which are prerequisite to advanced work on a more creative level. These courses have been included among the Tool Subjects.

Division II: Natural Sciences - In this division there have been included courses from the Departments of Biology, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Psychology, and Music. Only those courses in Psychology which are directly related to the scientific method, such as Experimental Psychology, have been included in this division. Two courses from the field of Music have been included because they are primarily concerned with the laws of Physics as they are expressed in principles of harmony. Courses from the Sciences and from Mathematics belong in this division for father obvious reasons.

Division III: Human Relations - This division is somewhat similar to the division more popularly known as Social Sciences. The term, Human Relations, is a little more broad and has a slightly different emphasis from the more technical name of Social Sciences. It also permits the inclusion of courses which might not properly be called Social Sciences. In this division courses in Child Psychology and Mental Hygiene have been selected from the Department of Education; courses in Home Planning, Nutrition, Child Care, Home Management, and Home Nursing have been selected from Home Economics; from Psychology courses have been included in Social Psychology, Abnormal Psychology, Applied Psychology, Mental Hygiene, and Advanced General Psychology; from the Social Sciences courses have been included from Geography, History, Government, Sociology, and Economics; Hygiene has been included from the Department of Biology; and The Art of Right Living has been selected from the Department of Bible.

Division IV: Religion and Philosophy - This division is made up of courses from the Departments of Bible and Philosophy, together with such courses as History of Education, History of Mathematics, History of Chemistry, Systems of Psychology, and History of Psychology. These latter courses develop the philosophic origin of these departments of human knowledge.

Division V: Fine Arts - Courses from the Art and Music Departments which are not merely skill courses form the nucleus for this division. Included in addition are courses such as Costume Design and Home Furnishings from Home Economics, Ancient Culture from the Latin Department, Christianity and The Fine Arts from the Bible Department, and certain courses in Dramatics.

Division VI: Literatures - This division is made up of all courses from the Departments of English, Latin, French, German, and Spanish which consist of the study of the literatures of these fields. As has previously been stated all courses in grammar and composition have been included under Tool Subjects.

Division VII: Professional Subjects - Included in this division are the courses whose purpose is chiefly training for successful participation in some profession. For example, courses in teacher training in which the emphasis is placed upon the development of professional skills are included in this division, whereas educational courses such as Child Psychology and Mental Hygiene of the School Child have been placed in the division of Human Relations, Also included in Professional Subjects are advanced music courses which emphasize professional background, nursing education courses, courses in laboratory technology, and secretarial administration courses.

TOOL SUBJECTS	NATURAL SCIENCES	HUMAN RELATIONS	RELIGION PHILOSOPHY	FINE ARTS	LITERA-TURES	PROFESSIONAL SUBJECTS
Art 12b	Biol. 1	Ed. 3a	Bible 1	Art 10a	Eng.2	Art 32b
Art 20a	Biol. 10	Ed. 43b	Bible 21a	Art 24a	Eng. 3	Ed. 3b
Art 21b	Biol. 2b		Bible 22b	Art 31	Eng. 30	Ed. 33b
Art 22	Biol. 20b	H. Ec. 3a	Bible 3a	Art 33b	Eng. 4	Ed. 35b
Art 34b	Biol. 3	H. Ed. 31b	Bible 3b	H. Ec. 20b	Eng. 40	Ed. 4a
Art 35a	Biol. 30	H. Ec. 4a	Bible 30a	H. Ec. 3b	Eng. 41	Ed. 5b
Art 41	Biol. 31a	H. Ec. 40a	Bible 30b		Eng. 42	Ed. 50b
Art 42	Biol. 33b	H. Ec. 40b	Bible 4a	Latin 15	Eng. 43b	Ed. 55-6
	Biol. 4	H. Ec. 42a	Bible 4b		Eng. 45	Ed. 42b
Ed. 41a	Biol. 40a	Psy. 2a		Mus. 12		Ed. 45b
	Biol. 41b	Psy. 20b	Ed. 40a	Mus. 3	Latin 11	
Eng. 1	Biol. 42	Psy. 3a	Math. 5a	Mus. 30	Latin 1	Eng. 20b
Eng. 20a	Biol. 50	Psy. 3b	Phil. 3	Mus. 31	Latin 2	
		Psy. 30a	Phil. 30	Mus. 4	Latin 3	H. Ec. 33b
H. Ec. 1	Math. 1	Psy. 4b	Chem. 5b	Mus. 40	Latin4	
H. Ec. 2	Math. 30	S. A. 43b	Psy. 4a	Mus. 41		Lib. Sc. 30
H. Ec. 21	Math. 31		Psy. 40a		Fr. 11	
H. Ec. 22	Math. 4	Geog. 3		Dramatics	Fr. 3	Mus. 42
H. Ec. 30b	Math. 40b	Hist. 2			Fr. 30	Mus. 43
H. Ec. 31a	Math. 5b	Hist. 30		Bible 40a	Fr. 4	Mus. Ed. Courses
		Hist. 4			Fr. 42	
Latin 10	Chem. 1	Hist. 41a				Phys. Ed. 42a
Latin 41	Chem. 3	Pol. Sc. 30b			Ger. 2	
	Chem. 30	Pol. Sc. 33b				Nursing Ed. Courses
Lib. Sc. 1	Chem. 32	Pol. Sc. 42b			Span. 2	
	Chem. 4				Span. 3	Lab. Tech. Courses
Math. 20	Chem. 40	Soc. 3a			Span. 4	
	Chem. 41	Soc. 3b			Span. 40	Sec. Ad. Courses
Fr. 10	Chem. 50	Soc. 31a				
Fr. 2		Soc. 32b			Mod. Lang. 51	
Fr. 43	Phys. 2	Ec. 3a				
Fr. 46b	Phys. 30b	Ec. 3b				
Ger. 1	Psy. 30b	Bible 40b				
Span. 1						
Span. 46b	Mus. 1					
	Mus. 20					
Mus. 2						
Mus. 28a						
Mus. 29b						
Phys. Ed. 1,2,3,4						

APR 27 1944

UC 178

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Zone 4

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 3, 1944

ARM JD WWB Kro Yuc amJ

arm 4/11 WWB 4/25/44

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Mann:

On behalf of Queens College I wish to present to the General Education Board certain facts, and to make a request for a conditional gift to the Queens College program of development.

1. Queens College, with its location in Charlotte, North Carolina, at the center of the large area of North and South Carolina, has an unusual opportunity to develop a program for the education of young women which will influence this entire section. Its location and close proximity to Davidson College, the fact that these two institutions are under the control of the Presbyterian Church, and that already they have a close association and are cooperating in the field of music, makes possible the development of two colleges which may be mutually helpful to one another.

2. Queens College has advanced continually in its educational program and in the support of the public. Many improvements recently have been made at the College, both in physical equipment and in its teaching program. A great deal of careful planning has been done for a program of development.

3. Since October, 1943, two significant things have taken place in our development program. A Charlotte campaign for the development of Queens College was begun, which to date has realized in cash and in pledges some $144,000.00. In addition to this, within the past year, Captain James Parks Grey bequeathed to the College one-tenth interest in the income from the Grey Hosiery Mills in Bristol, Virginia. In December, 1943, the income from this added $16,700.00 to our endowment, and as long as business is good, there should be a similar amount added each year.

Conservatively estimating our interest in the Grey Hosiery Mills as worth at least $50,000.00, we estimate that the equivalent of $200,000.00 has been added to the value of Queens College since October, 1943. This is approximately one-sixth of the total value of the College in property and endowment before the end of 1943.

Queens College now stands at a point of unusual opportunity in her history. With the increasing interest in the development of the College in the Charlotte community, and the prestige that the College is gaining elsewhere, we now may go forward to develop in Charlotte the kind of college so greatly needed, for the education of young women has lagged behind the education of young men.

4. In the meantime, the Board of Trustees purposes to continue raising funds for the Queens College program of development. The ultimate objectives which we hope to realize before our one hundredth anniversary in 1957 are $1,250,000.00 for buildings and $2,000,000.00 for endowment, in addition to the present endowment funds.

5. A conditional gift from some source such as the General Education Board will be invaluable now in the forward movement of the College. We, therefore, respectfully request the General Education Board to make Queens College a conditional offer of $100,000.00, provided the College undertake to raise $200,000.00, which, with the $200,000.00 recently added to our assets, will bring the total amount to $500,000.00.

Such a conditional offer will accomplish much. It will stimulate the support of the College by many others. It will put Queens College at a place in her development where her future progress will be assured.

We respectfully request that careful consideration be given to the opportunities for investing in the future of American young women, and we shall be glad to present

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

any additional information which may be requested.

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:cp

copy to Mr. Jackson Davis.

APR 27 1944

NC 178

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
Zone 4

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 3, 1944

ARM	APR-5 '44	ARM	

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York
New York

My dear Dr. Mann:

Enclosed you will please find a statement of certain developments at Queens College, and a request presented to the General Education Board.

I expect to be in New York for a few days, beginning April 6, and I hope that I may have the privilege of calling at your office and talking with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:cp

copy to Mr. Jackson Davis.

not kept

FORM 624

APR 27 1944

HC 178

April 11, 1944

Dear President Blakely:

This will acknowledge your letter of April 3rd in which you set forth recent progress in the development of Queen's College and request a conditional offer by the General Education Board of $100,000, provided the College raise $200,000 in addition to the $200,000 recently added to your assets. This request will have the careful consideration of the officers at the first opportunity. Unfortunately, I cannot hold out encouragement as the Board's principal funds have been greatly reduced, and some years ago the Board withdrew from the field of general college aid.

I am very happy to learn of the significant support shown during the past year by gifts and pledges from the citizens of Charlotte. Increasingly the better colleges are drawing strength and backing from the communities of which they are a part and where their work and importance is known. The people of Charlotte will surely benefit many fold from the interest they have taken.

I am equally happy to learn of the bequest from Captain James Parks Grey, which again reveals the very deep interest he held in education and in the institutions of his church in North Carolina.

I am very sorry indeed that your visit to New York came at a time when I was not available by reason of the annual meeting of our Trustees, at the close of which I had to leave for an out of town trip. I hope that we may see you the next time you come to New York.

Yours sincerely,
A. R. MANN

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte 4, North Carolina

FORM G34

APR 27 1944

NC 178

April 25, 1944

My dear President Blakely:

At a recent conference of the officers of the Board consideration was given to the request presented by you under date of April 11th to Mr. Mann for a conditional appropriation to Queens College of $100,000 for its development program. I regret to inform you that it was not found practicable to act favorably on your request. The Board's funds are greatly limited and several years ago it withdrew from the field of general college aid.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte 4, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

FORM 156

JUN 13 1944

NC 178

JD	MAY 18 '44	JD
WWB	MAY 22 '44	WWB
FMc	MAY 25 '44	FMc
FMR	MAY 25 '44	FMR

INTERVIEWS: ARM

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

May 16, 1944

1) HBB states that the Trustees and administration of the College are just completing a revision of the Constitution. The chief purpose is to change the means of selecting Trustees, of whom there are 25 including the President. At present four external church groups nominate and elect the Trustees and the Board itself has no voice in determining its own composition. The revised Constitution provides that the Board itself shall elect six Trustees and that it shall recommend ten to the North Carolina synod and eight to the South Carolina synod to be elected by those synods. In addition to these nominations from the Board others may be nominated from the floor at the synod meetings. HBB expects the synods to approve the changes. He states that Davidson College is confronted with the same problem and will probably follow with a similar recommendation. This plan conforms to a proposal made in the Works' Study of Southern Presbyterian Colleges.

2) Last year the College added $200,000 to its assets by gifts from the synods and the people of Charlotte.

3) The Trustees have created a building committee for a thorough study of the future development of the campus. It projects several new buildings and a campus plan. Purpose is to achieve a fine architectural development while meeting the needs of the College expanded to 600 students.

4) HBB inquired concerning women's colleges that are doing work of distinctive character. His attention was drawn to Sarah Lawrence, Bennington, and others. He has indicated a desire to study some of the more promising programs that look toward the individual development of students.

ARM

APR 18 1945

3C-178

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND MINISTERIAL RELIEF

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED

JEAN LISTON
FIELD SECRETARY

WADE H. BOGGS, SECRETARY

MAKE REMITTANCES PAYABLE TO
WM. H. HOPPER, TREASURER

410 URBAN BUILDING, LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

March 27, 1945

ARM	APR-2'45	ARM	4/2
WWB	APR-3'45	WMD	
JD	APR-4'44	JS	
FMC		FMC	
JMR	APR 11'45	JMR	
JD	APR 13'45	JD	

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Mann:

I had the privilege of a visit to Queens College, Charlotte, N. C., recently and while there learned that they have again requested a challenge fund for use in their current efforts to stabilize the college.

I was impressed by the progress which they have made in the last year and a half. The statement submitted to you will indicate the progress to which I refer.

I have been impressed also with the program of future development as conceived and projected under the leadership of Dr. Hunter Blakely and the Board of Trustees. This Department is tremendously interested in seeing this college put on its feet. We believe that it has a real service to render the Church and young womanhood in that section of our Southland. This Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Church in the United States earnestly hopes that the Board can see its way clear to grant the request as submitted by Dr. Blakely on behalf of the Board.

Very truly yours,

Wade H. Boggs

Wade H. Boggs
Executive Secretary.

WHB:F

APR 18 1945

April 2, 1945		

Dear Mr. Boggs:

Thank you for your letter regarding the request submitted by President Blakely of Queens College. Your letter will be placed with the other material relating to the College.

The nature of President Blakely's request was such that, unfortunately, we were not able to hold out much encouragement to him.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

Mr. Wade H. Boggs,
The Executive Committee of Christian
Education and Ministerial Relief of
the Presbyterian Church,
410 Urban Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

MAY 4 1945

4 C178

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

1

March 20, 1945

Card KSO KSO

ARM	MAR 22 '45	ARM 3/23	
WWB	MAR 26 '45	WWB	
FMR	MAR 23 '45	FMR	
FW	MAR 29 '45	FW	
JD	APR -4 '45	JD	
amJ			

Dr. Albert R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Mann:

At Queens College we are carrying forward during this war period and are looking forward to the time when we may serve this section of the South far more effectively. I wish again to present through you to the General Education Board another request for a conditional grant. The statement of the Board of Trustees of Queens College you will find enclosed, with certain other information. You may remember that I discussed with you the reorganization of our Board of Trustees. This reorganization has now been completed. We are encouraged at the progress which the College is making, but we know that we can move forward with far greater rapidity if we can secure a conditional grant.

I wish to extend to you and to the other members of the General Education Board a most cordial invitation to visit Queens College and to examine our work and the opportunity here.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:cp
Enclosures

Info wanted for endorsement

FORM 924

MAY 4 1945

March 23, 1945

Dear President Blakeley:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 20th with its enclosures. I note your request that the Board reopen its consideration of aid to Queens College, and your present request for a grant of $200,000 toward endowment upon condition that a total of $1,000,000, including this $200,000, be added to the assets of the College since October, 1943.

Your letter will have the careful consideration of the officers. I cannot, however, hold out encouragement. With our very limited funds we have had to withdraw from the general college field. Furthermore, the Trustees have taken a pretty definite position against further grants for endowment. The only exceptions have been in an occasional instance in which there was something in the nature of an implied interest in endowment in negotiations at an earlier period.

I am glad to know of the success your efforts are meeting locally. I have felt that your greatest probability of finding adequate support must lie in Charlotte and in related constituencies which you serve. It is heartening that in the past year and a half you have been able to increase your resources by $300,000.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte
North Carolina

MAY 4 1945

UC-178

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF QUEENS COLLEGE PRESENTS TO THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD A REQUEST FOR A GRANT OF $200,000 UPON CONDITION THAT A TOTAL OF $1,000,000 BE ADDED TO THE ASSETS OF THE COLLEGE SINCE OCTOBER, 1943, WHICH WILL INCLUDE THIS $200,000 AND $300,000 ADDED TO THE ASSETS SINCE OCTOBER, 1943.

IN PRESENTING THIS REQUEST THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FURNISHED:

1. Queens College presented in April, 1944, a request for a conditional grant from the General Education Board. At that time much information in regard to the college was furnished which will not be repeated in this presentation.

2. A substantial increase has been made in the assets of the college since April, 1944. The total increase in assets of Queens College since October, 1943, has been $300,000.

3. There has been a complete reorganization of the Board of Trustees following recommendations of the recent survey made by a committee of educators, of which Dr. George A. Works was chairman. The present organization of the Board of Trustees is in line with what is considered to be the best form of church control. It gives stability to the Board of Trustees, centering the control in the two important Synods of North and South Carolina. The new charter of the College, with the proposed by-laws to be adopted by the Board of Trustees at its next meeting, and a list of the members of the Board, accompanies this paper.

4. Queens College continues to make progress educationally. The Board of Trustees has authorized the establishing of a retirement annuity plan. The residence halls are filled now six months before the opening of college. The faculty has been strengthened each year by new appointments. In Charlotte and throughout the Southeast Queens has been continually growing in prestige. It is a most opportune time for the General Education Board to assist a developing institution in its formative period.

5. Queens College has never received a challenge gift from any foundation. It is making now most substantial progress, but it is in great need of a challenge gift to stimulate the thinking of the Board of Trustees, the giving on the part of the Charlotte public, and the interest and giving of the two Synods of North and South Carolina in their new relationship to the college.

We believe that the city of Charlotte is ready to respond to such a challenge gift. In the last few days a prominent citizen of Charlotte called by telephone to ask the President of the college to meet him at a bank, where arrangements were made for a gift of $10,500 to the college. Following this gift, a letter asking that he announce an intended gift of perhaps $25,000 to the college was sent to another prominent citizen. He called by telephone to state that although he was not ready to make the gift within the next few months, he was giving careful consideration to the request and intended to make a substantial gift to the college. A friend, assisting the President of the college in soliciting this gift, states that from conversations

with this prospective donor, he believes that this gift is assured. This illustrates the interest in the college now and shows how one gift stimulates another. To a college which has never had a challenge gift, a challenge from the General Education Board would mean more than it would to an institution which has frequently had challenge gifts. Our whole community will respond, we believe, in an unusual manner; and it will enable Queens to attain in a short time that which otherwise might take years.

At the present time, Queens College has a carefully planned program for soliciting help from individuals, communities, and churches in the two Carolinas to provide additional residence halls to care for the large number of students seeking admission. Our purpose is not to increase our residence halls beyond the projected plan of 450 boarding students and 200 day students. This has been set as an economical and educationally efficient size student body for a liberal arts college located as is Queens. I am enclosing a folder which indicates how this campaign is being conducted. We are trying to do it in a manner which will lead to long-time interest in the college and a continuation of giving. The response has been encouraging. A challenge gift would mean much in North and South Carolina at the present time.

6. We seek this challenge gift as an addition to the endowment. The Board of Trustees recognizes the importance of building the endowment at the same time that funds are provided for building. Some $99,200 has been added to the endowment since October, 1943. The Queens College program

of advance calls for an additional $2,000,000 to be added to the endowment before the one hundredth anniversary of the college in 1957. A challenge gift for the endowment now will call attention to the importance of endowments in the operation of a good college. Such a gift will stimulate many in their plans for giving to the college now and in providing for the college in their wills.

7. Committees are now preparing reports to submit to the Board of Trustees at its next meeting, with plans for fund raising in the immediate future. If the General Education Board will make a conditional grant of $200,000, it will meet with the immediate response for fulfilling the condition on the part of the Board of Trustees.

8. In requesting this gift, we call the attention of the General Education Board to the increasing necessity for the education of young women. They must more and more transmit the cultural and spiritual heritage of our nation. In this time of tremendous world opportunity for the United States, our young women need the best in education.

9. In conclusion, we would call the attention of the General Education Board to the fact that Charlotte in 1900 was a very small city of 18,091 population, and that it is having a most rapid growth. Other cities in the South have had challenge gifts from foundations, but Charlotte has never had such a challenge. We are asking that the General Education Board do for this rapidly developing piedmont section of the South what the

General Education Board and other foundations have done in other areas of the South. Queens College, with its close relationship to Davidson College, only twenty miles away, is the key to the development of higher education and culture for this important section of the Southeast.

For the above reasons, in addition to those presented to the General Education Board in 1944, the Board of Trustees of Queens College respectfully requests a conditional offer of $200,000, provided that the college increase its assets by a total of $1,000,000 from October, 1943.

Respectfully submitted for the Board of Trustees,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

Queens College Committee for Foundations and Large Gifts:

Mr. Harry L. Dalton, Charlotte, North Carolina
Mr. George M. Ivey, Charlotte, North Carolina
Mr. William H. Barnhardt, Charlotte, North Carolina
Mr. Alan B. Sibley, Greenville, South Carolina

MAY 4 1945

NC-178

CHARTER OF QUEENS COLLEGE, INCORPORATED

I

The name of the corporation is "Queens College, Incorporated."

II

The principal office of the corporation is located in the city of Charlotte, State of North Carolina.

III

The corporation is constituted for the purpose of conducting and perpetuating a college under the name of "Queens College" for the higher education of women in the various branches of literature, arts and science, and the Holy Scriptures, under auspices distinctly Christian in faith and practice, and in order to accomplish this purpose, the corporation shall have all powers conferred upon corporations generally by the laws of the State of North Carolina; without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the corporation shall especially have the power:

(a) To do all such acts not contrary to law as shall be useful or necessary for it properly to use, acquire, manage and dispose of its property, and to conduct, operate and perpetuate the said college.

(b) To confer academic degrees, diplomas, distinctions and awards in the name of Queens College.

(c) To take, have, hold and use any and all property, of every kind, without limitation as to value; also to take, have, and hold without limitation as to value, any and all property, rights, claims, bequests, interests, or privileges now or formerly belonging to all institutions to which it is the legal successor.

IV

The membership of the corporation shall consist of a Board of Trustees of not more than twenty-five, who shall be elected in the following manner:

(a) Ten trustees shall be elected by the Synod of North Carolina, and eight by the Synod of South Carolina; nominees shall be submitted to these respective synods by the Board of Trustees, but in their selection of Trustees the synods shall not be confined to the nominees submitted by the Board of Trustees.

(b) Six Trustees shall be elected at large by the Board of Trustees, all of whom shall be members in good standing of some evangelical, protestant church.

(c) The president of the corporation shall be ex officio a member of the Board of Trustees, but without power to vote where his position, employment, or compensation is involved.

(d) The Trustees shall be elected for a term of four years each, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall be divided into four classes. All Trustees shall be eligible for re-election.

(e) The following persons are constituted as the Board of Trustees, who will function on and after the date when this amendment becomes effective by virtue of the registration in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County of a certified copy of the same, and until their successors are elected and have qualified.

NAME	ADDRESS	EXPIRATION DATE OF TERM

The aforesaid Board shall meet for the purpose of organization upon the call of the President of the Board of Trustees who is in office at the time when this amendment goes into effect, or any three members of the new Board; ten days' written notice of such meeting shall be mailed to each of the aforesaid persons, at his or her address as above stated.

(f) Until the Board of Trustees named herein has met and organized, the Board shall continue to be elected and constituted as at the time when this amended charter is adopted.

V

The Board of Trustees shall have the following powers:

(a) To adopt such by-laws, rules, and regulations, not contrary to law, as it shall deem useful or necessary for its organization and operation.

(b) To elect and remove officers and agents of the college, and members of the college faculty, fix their terms of office, employment and compensation, and require bonds in such cases and on such conditions as it may deem necessary. All members of the faculty shall at all times be members in good standing of some evangelical, protestant church.

(c) To delegate any of its powe s to its officers, agents, and committees.

(d) To fix the number of trustees that shall constitute a quorum and do all such further acts as may be useful or necessary, in order to administer its affairs properly, and carry out the purposes for which the corporation is created.

VI

Any and all provisions of Chapter 166 of the Private Laws of North Carolina of 1899, and Chapter 159 of the Private Laws of North Carolina of 1905, the same being the acts of the legislature by which this corporation was chartered, which are inconsistent with the above provisions, are rescinded are stricken, but the corporation, as constituted under this charter, shall have the right of perpetual succession, the powers, tax exemptions, and franchises given to it by the said acts of the legislature.

MAY 4 1945

BY-LAWS OF QUEENS COLLEGE, INCORPORATED

Officers of the Corporation and the College

1. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The offices of the Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person.

2. The officers of the college shall consist of a President, and such other officers as the Board of Trustees may direct. All officers of the college except the President, and all members of the faculty shall be elected by the Board, upon nomination of the President of the college, and shall be employed at such rates of compensation as may be fixed by the Board, upon recommendation of the President of the college. All members of the faculty shall at all times be members in good standing of some evangelical, protestant church.

3. Unless otherwise specified in these by-laws or by action of the Board, the duties of all officers and employees of the corporation and the college shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the President. or an official duly vested with his authority.

4. The President of the corporation shall serve, ex officio as President of the college.

As President of the corporation, he shall perform all duties usual and incident to this office, and shall execute all corporate papers and documents in the name of the corporation, as and when authorized to do so.

As President of the college, although an ex officio member of the Board of Trustees, subject to charter restrictions, he shall be the professional advisor of the Board and subject to its authority. He shall perform the duties which ordinarily pertain to his office, being responsible to the Board for the operation of all departments, having, under the Board, final authority in the determination of the policies, procedure, and practices of these departments. He shall make to the Board an annual report and such special reports as may seem desirable concerning the condition of the college, presenting such measures for consideration as he may deem necessary or expedient for its welfare, including the nomination of all officers of the college and members of the Faculty, with recommendations as to their rates of compensation. He shall be the official medium of communication between the officers and faculty of the college and the Board, between the students of the college and the Board, and between the Board and the Synod of North Carolina and the Synod of South Carolina.

The President shall be elected and employed by the Board, with compensation to be fixed by the Board, and shall hold office at the will of the Board. In the event of a vacancy in the presidency, or of the absence of the President or inability to serve, the Board may appoint an Acting President of the college, who shall have all the President's powers and duties with respect to the college, but not otherwise.

5. The Vice President of the corporation shall be elected from the members of the Board, and shall serve as the President of the corporation in the event of a vacancy in that office, or in the absence or disability of the President. He shall be elected by, and shall hold office at the will of, the Board, and shall serve without compensation, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

6. The Secretary of the corporation shall perform all the duties usual and incident to such corporate office, and shall affix the corporate seal to such documents as require a seal, and shall attest such documents as require attestation, as and when shall be authorized. He shall also serve as Secretary of the college. He shall be elected by the Board, with compensation fixed by it, and shall hold office at the will of the Board.

7. The Treasurer of the corporation shall have the custody of all funds belonging to the corporation, including the funds received and used in connection with the operation and maintenance of the college, and also the funds that constitute the endowment fund. He shall be the business manager of the college, and shall serve as the executive agent and secretary of the Finance Committee. He shall give and maintain a fiduciary bond in such amount as shall be required by the Board, with a surety approved by the Board, the expense of such bond to be borne by the corporation. He shall be elected by the Board, with compensation fixed by it, and shall hold office at the will of the Board.

Officers of the Board of Trustees

8. The officers of the Board of Trustees shall consist of a Chairman and a Secretary, who shall be elected by ballot at an Annual Meeting in May to take office at the December meeting of the same year, and to serve for three years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled by ballot at any regular meeting, or a special meeting called for the purpose. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all Board meetings, and shall perform such other duties as are required by law, the by-laws and the orders of the Board.

The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all Board meetings, and shall perform such other duties as are required by law, the by-laws, and the orders of the Board.

Meetings of the Board

9. The regular annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the college on the second Tuesday in May of each year, at an hour selected by the Chairman and designated in the notice of the meeting. Another regular meeting shall be held in December of each year, at such time and place as may be selected by the Chairman and designated in the notice of the meeting. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman or shall be called upon the written request of any five members of the Board.

10. Notices in writing of all meetings shall be mailed by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Board to each member of the Board, to his address as same appears upon the records of the corporation, at least ten days prior to the date for the meeting, and for special meetings, the purpose of same shall be stated in the notice.

11. Seven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business, except as otherwise herein specified. At any regular or special meeting, a majority of the Board members present, though less than a quorum, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice, except that given at the meeting, and at any such adjourned meeting or meetings, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the original meeting. This power shall not be limited to one adjournment, but there may be as many adjournments under this provision as the Board members, though less than a quorum, may order.

12. Action by the Board upon the following matters shall require an affirmative vote of at least a majority of the entire membership of the Board at the time; the election of officers of the corporation and college; the election of members of the faculty; the removal of officers of the college or corporation or members of the faculty; the amendment of the by-laws.

13. No real property in use for college purposes shall be sold, encumbered or otherwise disposed of or leased, either at a regular or special meeting of the Board, unless notice of the proposal to do so is mailed to each Board member ten days before the meeting at which it is proposed to take such action, and such sale, encumbrance, disposition or lease of such real property shall be carried into effect only if approved and ordered by a majority of the entire membership of the Board at the time.

14. Such reasonable expenses as members of the Board may incur in attending Board meetings and otherwise in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid from the funds of the corporation; but no member of the Board shall receive any salary or remuneration from the corporation for services as a Board member, other than expenses actually incurred.

Committees of the Board

15. The Chairman of the Board shall appoint, at the meeting in December, seven standing committees, which appointments shall be confirmed by the vote of a majority of the members of the Board present at the meeting. These committees shall be:

(1) Executive Committee
(2) Finance Committee
(3) Audit Committee
(4) Grounds and Buildings Committee
(5) Nominating Committee
(6) Alumnae Committee
(7) Committee on Program of Advance

The Chairman of the Board shall have the authority to fill any vacancy arising on such committees between the meetings of the Board, such appointments to be submitted to the Board at its next meeting.

16. The members of these committees shall be as hereinafter provided, and all members shall serve without remuneration, except for expenses of attendance at meetings. In making the appointments, the Chairman of each committee except those of the Executive and Finance Committees, shall be designated by the Chairman of the Board, and each committee shall appoint one of its members Secretary, except that the Treasurer of the corporation shall be the Secretary of the Finance Committee.

17. Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of five members including the Chairman of the Board, ex officio, who shall be chairman of the committee, and the President of the college, ex officio, the other three members being appointed for three year terms in such a manner that the term of one member will expire each year.

Three members shall constitute a quorum. The committee shall hold at least six meetings during the year, and as many other meetings as may seem wise for the efficient operation of the corporation.

This committee shall be charged primarily with the responsibility and authority for carrying out the plans and policies of the Board of Trustees in the interim between the meetings of the Board. Except as to matters expressly reserved herein to the Board of Trustees, or specifically delegated herein to stated officers, agents or committees of the Board, the college or the corporation, the Executive Committee shall have authority to consider and decide all questions affecting the interests of the college which may be brought before it during the time when the Board is not in session; it shall transact such business as may be committed to it by the Board; it shall be an advisory council for the President of the college on such matters as he may submit to it, and it shall submit its minutes and make formal report of its actions at each regular meeting of the Board of Trustees.

18. Finance Committee. The Finance Committee shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be the President of the corporation, and shall elect its own Chairman. The committee shall meet regularly twice a year, and as many other times as may be necessary to transact business relative to the corporation and such other matters as may be intrusted to it. It shall have the general supervision and management of all the funds of the corporation, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the endowment fund. In constitution the Finance Committee, three members may be appointed who are not members of the Board, but who have special abilities to handle safely and wisely the finances of the corporation.

The committee shall meet at the call of the Chariman.

The Finance Committee is authorized and directed to hold, posses, manage, control, sell, lease, invest, and re-invest the whole or any part of the endowment fund and the real and personal property purchased and held for endowment fund purposes, provided that the Finance Committee shall have no power to sell, encumber, or otherwise dispose of or lease real property in use for college purposes.

The committee, through its Secretary, whall make semi-annual reports to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Trustees.

19. Grounds and Buildings Committee.

The Grounds and Buildings Committee shall consist of four members, including the President of the college, ex officio.

Three members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

The committee shall meet at the call of its Chairman.

This committee shall have general supervision of the grounds, buildings and equipments of the college, and of important changes, repairs and improvements of the same. It shall also have supervision of the insurance carried. It shall make a complete inspection of the property at least once a year, reporting findings to the Board with such recommendations as may be deemed wise.

20. Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consist of four members, including the President of the College, ex officio.

Three members shall constitute a quorum.

The Committee shall meet at the call of its Chairman.

This committee shall receive and review the reports of audits of the accounts of the Treasurer and Finance Committee, and present promptly the salient features of the same to the Board for consideration.

21. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, including the President of the college, ex officio. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The Committee shall meet at the call of its Chairman.

The Nominating Committee shall submit to each Annual Meeting in May of the Board the names of those persons whom it recommends for election to fill all vacancies. Members of the Board may submit in writing to the committee, at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting of the Board, names of persons for consideration for nomination. Members of the Board may nominate from the floor of the Board Meeting any names which have not been recommended by the Nominating Committee as hereinabove provided; names which were not so submitted to the committee shall not be eligible for nomination from the floor at Board meetings.

In making nominations, the committee shall consider the names of all retiring members of the Board, and when it shall appear to the best interests of the college, it may nominate such members for re-elections, but care shall be taken to see that a Board of the highest integrity and ability shall be maintained at all times.

Members at large shall be elected by the Board at the December Meeting from nominees submitted to the meeting as above provided. Members who are to be elected by the Synods of North and South Carolina shall be selected for submission to these synods from nominees presented to the meeting as above provided.

It is an understanding entered unto between Queens College and the Synods of North and South Carolina that the names of the six members to be elected by the Board of Trustees will be submitted to the two Synods for approval before their final election by the Board.

22. Alumnae Committee. The Alumnae Committee shall consist of four members of which the President of the College and the Alumnae Secretary are members ex officio.

Three members shall constitute a quorum.

The committee shall meet at the call of its Chairman.

This committee shall plan with the Alumnae Secretary and the office of the Alumnae Association for developing the alumnae of the College in the interest and support of the College.

23. Committee on Program of Advance. This Committee on Program of Advance shall consist of several sub-committees on planning for the future of the college. The President of the College shall serve as chairman of the general committee and shall call the sub-committees to meet together whenever it may seem to the best interest of the college. The duties of the sub-committees shall be:

(1) Committee for Planning Educational Policy. This committee shall seek to promote the development of the educational program of Queens College; it shall study the work of the college in comparison with that of other institutions of higher learning; it shall continually plan for more efficiency in Christian education and larger service to the Chruch; it shall, with the President, seek means by which an able faculty may be maintained and by which faculty members may be encouraged and aided to improve themselves professionally.

(2) Committee for Planning for Future Buildings. This committee shall study the building needs of the College. It shall be entrusted, subject to approval of the Board of Trustees, with the carrying forward of building plans at the proper time, arranging with architects and contractors, and supervising future building.

(3) Committee for Planning the Financing of the Future Development, Divided into Four Sub-Committees:

(a) For Charlotte
(b) For South Carolina
(c) For North Carolina
(d) Committee on Foundations and Large Gifts

It shall be the duty of these sub-committees to make plans for raising the necessary funds to carry forward the program of development; to advise with the administration of the College in regard to efforts being made to raise funds in these respective areas; and to plan for the establishing of goodwill and interest in Queens College.

Miscellaneous.

24. The faculty of Queens College shall consist of the usual officers and faculty members, who shall be elected upon nomination of the President of the College by the Board of Trustees. After three successive years of appointment upon nomination of the President and by the Board of Trustees, a faculty member of the rank of assistant professor or above shall consider his tenure assured, unless at the December meeting of the Board of Trustees, the Board notifies the member that appointment will not be made for the successive year; or on the occasion of misconduct, when the President of the College and the Board of Trustees reserve the right of immediate dismissal.

When members of the administration or faculty attain the age of 65 such persons are automatically retired, and shall be entitled to the benefits of the Annuity Fund, as provided for in the rules of the Trustees regarding that Fund. They may, each year after attaining the age of 65 and until reaching the age of 70, be elected year by year, depending upon their ability to continue serving efficiently in the interest of the College.

Upon attaining the age of 70, the retirement becomes automatic without the possibility of reappointment.

25. In case of the death, disability or absence of any officer or agent of the corporation or the college, or any Board or committee member, or in the event a vacancy, for any reason, occurs in the position of any officer, agent, Board or committee member, the Board may, for such reason or for any other reason which may seem sufficient to it, delegate for the time being the powers and duties of such officer, agent, Board or committee member to any other person whom it may select.

26. Any Board member may waive any notice that may be required by these by-laws.

27. No Board member may be represented or vote at any Board meeting by a proxy.

MAY 4 1945

NC-178

BOARD OF TRUSTEES QUEENS COLLEGE

Elected by the Board of Trustees:

Mr. Henry J. Allison, President, Allison-Erwin Co., Charlotte, N.C. 1945

Mr. James J. Harris, President, James J. Harris Insurance Co., Charlotte, N. C. 1945

Mr. J. Luther Snyder, President, Charlotte Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Charlotte, N. C. 1946

Mr. Harry L. Dalton, Southern Representative, American Viscose Co., Charlotte, N. C. 1946

Mr. Rush S. Dickson, President, R. S. Dickson Co., Inc., Charlotte, N. C. 1947

Mr. McAlister Carson, President, Carson Insurance Co., Charlotte, N.C. 1948

Elected by the Synod of North Carolina:

Mr. Howard Holderness, Vice President, Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., Greensboro, N. C. 1945

Mr. T. L. Wilson, Vice President, Ruby Mills, Gastonia, N. C. 1945

Mr. David Owens, Vice President and General Manager, J. B. Ivey and Co., Charlotte, N. C. 1946

Rev. George Mause, D. D., Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Winston-Salem, N. C. 1946

Mr. Ivey W. Stewart, President, Commercial National Bank, Charlotte, N.C. 1947

Rev. James A. Jones, D. D., Pastor, Myers Park Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, N.C. 1947

Mrs. R. O. Everett, Durham, N. C. 1947

Mrs. William C. Gannon, Concord, N. C. 1948

Mrs. S.P. Stowe, Belmont, N. C. 1948

Mr. Hunter Marshall, Attorney and Secretary of North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, Charlotte, N.C. 1948

Elected by the Synod of South Carolina:

Rev. Roswell G. Long, D. D., Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Greenwood, S. C.	1945
Mr. Paul Quattlebaum, State Senator and Business, Conway, S. C.	1945
Rev. A. W. Dick, D. D., Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Spartanburg, S. C.	1946
Mr. Alan B. Sibley, Vice President and Treasurer, Judson Mills, Greenville, S. C.	1946
Mr. L. A. McCall, Jr., Business, Florence, S. C.	1947
Mrs. J. M. Williams, Jr., McConnellsville, S. C.	1947
Mr. Edward H. Smith, Textiles, Clover, S. C.	1948
Mr. W.Lee Flowers, Lake City, S. C., President, W. Lee Flowers Wholesale Grocery Co.	1948

FORM 624

MAY 4 1945

KRC		WWB

NC-178

May 1, 1945

My dear President Blakely:

The officers have given careful consideration to the request submitted by you on March twentieth for an appropriation of $200,000 from the General Education Board toward a total fund of $1,000,000 for endowment.

I am sorry to have to inform you that it was not found practicable to present the request to our Board with a favorable recommendation.

As Mr. Mann informed you in his letter of March twenty-third, the present program of the General Education Board is very much restricted as a result of reduced funds.

May I express the hope that your efforts to raise the additional endowment will prove successful.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

NC-178

JAN 24 1946

ARM DEC 27 FRM
FMR FMR
FMC DEC 28 45 FMC

Chairman of the Board of Trustees
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Sir:

I had the privilege of working closely with President Blakely, Dean Godard, and a number of representative faculty members in a workshop held at Montreat the latter part of August. Perhaps you may be interested in my appraisal of the program that is being initiated at Queens.

I was impressed with the high quality of leadership being provided by President Blakely and Dean Godard, and with the careful work that had been given to the problems of higher education by the group that met at Montreat.

The workshop at Montreat, in my opinion, set up the structure of an excellent program of both general and specialized education. The whole program now being worked out at Queens, it seems to me, has been carefully and wisely conceived and will prove highly effective.

I may add that I have seldom had the opportunity to work with a college faculty that appeared to know so definitely what it was undertaking to do. My own feeling was that the workshop contributed a very great deal to the development of an effective instructional program for the college.

Very truly yours,

Newton Edwards
Professor of Education

JAN 24 1946

3C-178

REPORT OF THE QUEENS COLLEGE WORKSHOP

Montreat, N. C., 1945.

INTRODUCTION

During the academic year of 1943-44 the Committee on Advance of the Faculty of Queens College studied the possibilities of organizing the curriculum of the College on a divisional plan. Such a plan was found to be in harmony with curricular trends in higher education. It was also found to possess certain qualities which would enable the College to make its offerings more effective in both the general and the specialized education of the student.

In September, 1944, the skeletal organization of a divisional plan was discussed by the faculty during its annual period of study before the beginning of the fall semester. Additional consideration during the year resulted in the concept of a curricular organization consisting of six divisions: Religion and Philosophy, Human Relations, Sciences, Language and Literature, Fine Arts, and Professional Subjects. At its spring meeting the Board of Trustees of the College approved a divisional organization of the College curriculum and appropriated a sum of money for a summer workshop at which a representative group of faculty members were to develop the plan in more detail.

On August 27 the Workshop began its study at Montreat. Members of the group included the President, the Dean of the College, the chairmen of the divisions, and other faculty selected to represent various fields of instruction. Dr. Newton Edwards of the University of Chicago and Dr. Wade H. Boggs from the Board of Religious Education of the Presbyterian Church were the advisors to the Workshop.

Both general meetings and divisional meetings were held. The statements which comprise the body of this report are the result of the thinking of the entire group, as each divisional report was carefully evaluated by the group as a whole.

Each section of the reports is divided into two parts: a statement of the general educational objectives of the division, and recommendations for the implementation of these objectives in terms of general requirements for graduation.

DIVISION OF FINE ARTS

The Fine Arts express man's most human characteristic, the ability to create and in so doing to lend significance to life, both past and present. The Division of Fine Arts at Queens College includes music, dramatics, painting, architecture, and sculpture.

The committee on Fine Arts suggests the following objectives of general education in its division:

1. To increase the student's awareness of beauty by developing her powers of observation.

2. To lay a foundation for appreciation and understanding through the application of certain principles common to the arts.

3. To develop mental and emotional capacities through effort, interest and cultural records.

4. To stress enduring values, both cultural and spiritual, through the study of selected periods in the history of the arts which will best show these values. For example, the Gothic period stresses harmony and the religious symbolism of its architecture, sculpture, stained glass and painting.

5. To improve aesthetic standards.

6. To give the student the opportunity to participate actively in some field of artistic production through the application of imagination, skills and sensitivity.

Various ways of implementing these objectives were considered from the standpoint of content and manner of approach. The requirements of this division could be fulfilled:

First, by permitting the student to select any courses of her choice in this division.

Second, by taking one semester of art appreciation and one semester of music appreciation.

These two ways of approach could probably be met with the present curriculum.

The committee felt that the Division should offer a new course of enriched and broader content that would more adequately fulfill its objectives. This course would be organized to integrate the Fine Arts through the application of underlying principles common to all. The course might be developed from the chronological approach in which the great cultural periods would be studied and the spirit of the times shown through its cultural records.

One possibility considered was to study a number of significant works and to show how the same influences and principles are stressed in all the arts.

Another possibility was to take selected periods, such as the Classic and Romantic, and to show the cycles of action and reaction from Classic to Romantic through the ages.

The material could be organized into a one semester introductory course to all the arts, stressing underlying principles, the second semester being taken in the field of the student's particular interest.

The alternative course, and the one which the committee recommends for the fulfillment of the minimum requirements of general education in this division, would be a two semester course. This would be organized in such a way as to familiarize the student with the great periods of culture to give her some understanding of the underlying causes and principles of the cultural records of each period. She should also be given the opportunity to participate in some expression of her own through laboratory facilities made available to her.

In considering the amount of class time such a course would require, we felt that a minimum of six semester hours would be necessary to fulfill the objectives of this division adequately.

DIVISION OF HUMAN RELATIONS

In the thinking of the committee, the fundamental purpose of the Division of Human Relations is to contribute to the general education of students by assisting them to develop a better understanding of themselves, their fellow human beings, the society in which they live, and their rights and responsibilities in that society.

As the committee analyzed this comprehensive view of the goals of the Division, three areas were distinguished: (1) the understanding of the individual as a developing personality in the cultural medium of primary social relationships; (2) an insight into the development of the fundamental ideas and institutions of our Western civilization; (3) a comprehension of the structure of our own society, of the forces that are modifying the existing social order, and of the workings of contemporary economic, political, and social arrangements.

The members of the committee realize that social education, if it be adequate, must affect the total personality of the individual. The objectives of the Division therefore include the cultivation of a balanced view

of values, habits of mature judgment, disciplined emotional attitudes, and the sincerity and good will basic to constructive participation in the various forms of group life.

In order to gain the perspective necessary for intelligent participation in current affairs, students must be familiar with their heritage from the past. History will be presented from the point of view of revealing the primary processes by which civilizations grow and change, the stages in the development of social justice, and the interrelations of the factors in group conflicts.

The introductory courses within the Division of Human Relations will be combined to present the cultural pattern of every age and race as a fairly unified whole composed of interrelated social institutions each of which has been organized around fundamental needs and desires.

In order that students may have an adequate comprehension of the behavior of others, differences between various cultural groups will also be studied and the causes of these differences considered. The value systems peculiar to a group will be analyzed and the importance of these core values noted.

An understanding of the background of forces and their effect upon the structure of contemporary society should not stop with the present. We should interest students in the kind of civilization we propose to build in America, and should impress them with every individual's responsibility for developing a new social order. Students should be prepared to play their proper part in working out the design of a new society as we move toward: (1) a more perfect democracy; (2) a more efficient and equitable economic system; (3) higher ethical and aesthetic standards; and (4) a better international order.

SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES:

The committee approved the following summary of the principal goals for general education within the Division of Human Relations:

1. The integration of a body of fundamental information relative to human nature, the development of social institutions, and the present social status.

2. Knowledge of and respect for scientific method in studying human relations.

3. Ability to think analytically and objectively in human crises.

4. The habit of awareness of factors and implications involved in current social situations.

5. An understanding of the processes of social adjustment, and a critical evaluation of the criteria of adjustment.

6. Respect for the personality of every individual as the first principle of adjustment in all human relationships.

7. An integrated view of the development of social institutions as the carriers of dynamic ideas and value systems.

8. A critical understanding of the workings of our political, economic, and social institutions which will serve as a basis for intelligent participation in the formulation of public and social policies.

9. Development of a personal philosophy and a coherent pattern of values by which to make judgments concerning modern problems in a changing world.

The Curriculum for General Education

The committee in planning a curricular program decided to consider these three areas distinguished in the description of objectives:

1. The study of the individual as a developing personality. This area involves the biological basis of human behavior, the effects of maturation and environmental conditioning upon the individual, and the psychology of the adjustive processes. The College offers at present two courses in this area, Introductory Psychology and Mental Hygiene. (Semester credit for each course, three hours.)

2. The development of Western thought and institutions. It is the opinion of the committee that a new course should be devised for the realization of the objectives in this field. This course should present the growth of ideas and value systems and the history of institutions as the carriers of these ideas and values. The chief purpose of this course, in the opinion of the committee, should be to provide students with a background for a comprehensive view of the workings of their own social order. Courses with similar aims in other institutions are in some cases entitled The History of Western Civilization. (Semester credit, six hours.)

3. The existing social order. An introductory course should be designed to give the beginning student in the social sciences an introduction to the important problems of social living as they confront the American woman in the interrelated fields of social, economic, political, and international relations. Included in the course should be a well integrated sequence of social problems presented in the light of their historical development as well as in their current factual setting, thus enabling the student to arrive at an understanding of the basic economic, social, and political principles and processes that underlie concrete problems and issues. Such an integrated course would ideally follow the course described as The History of Western Civilization and might be entitled Problems of Modern Society. (Semester credit, three hours.)

The members of the committee believe that the courses described are the minima required for achieving the goals of the Division. This common body of general education in human relations offers no flexibility for the student. A common core does, however, promise the possible advantage of careful co-ordination in the planning of all the members of the Division in the effort to avoid gaps and overlapping.

Relation to Other Divisions in the Curriculum

The committee recognizes the close connection of the field of human relations with the subject matter and goals of the other divisions: with the sciences, especially biology and mathematics, for basic knowledge of the human organism and the quantitative methods which have advanced the scientific study of human behavior; with language as a social institution and with literature as the classic description of human relations; with the fine arts as products of our culture and a continuing avenue of aesthetic expression; and with philosophy and religion for the conception of those values which give worth to human personality and human relations.

DIVISION OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Language is possibly the most fundamental of all tools employed in acquiring an education. Literature is the written manifestation of language accurately, effectively, and beautifully used to express and promulgate worthy and worthwhile ideas. Therefore, while for practical purposes language and literature may be considered separately, neither can ever be completely dissociated from the other.

For English-speaking students the English language is obviously more immediately essential and vital than foreign languages. For this reason it seems expedient to consider it apart from foreign languages, although this must in no way prejudice one's evaluation of the importance and place of foreign languages in a general education curriculum. While one may feel that English literature has a primary claim on the English-speaking student historically and culturally, it is also true that foreign literatures of the past and present have had, and will continue to have, their share in our ethical and cultural heritage.

Work in any language has a two-fold objective:

1. To provide the student with a tool subject which is necessary for a general education or for a special area of concentration which the student may select;

2. To provide an essential part of a humanistic education. This study of language should also strive to develop an international mind and an understanding of the peoples of the world. Similarly, it should attempt to free the student's mind from the bonds of intolerance and ignorance.

Without sacrificing individual traits or values, courses in the Division of Language and Literature are bound together through the two channels of communication and interpretation. Communication should assist a student in meeting many of the contemporary exigencies of a national and international society. Interpretation of thought from the past and present would concern itself with the best and most profound utterances in the fields of religion and philosophy, history, classical literature, and scientific research and theory. Such interpretation, in both its literary and more technical aspects, should enable the student to understand the customs, manners, and thoughts of other people better, and it should also help her to think and express herself more clearly.

It is difficult for the committee to contemplate any course, whether period or survey, which did not through increased familiarity with the great works of literature relate the student to some phase of Christian Faith and Worship in the area of Religion and Philosophy; to Geography and History, Social Problems, and to other courses in the Division of Human Relations; to Music and Art in various multiplied examples in the field of the Fine Arts.

Even in the more formal teaching of the English language, as in the proposed course in Freshman English, the opportunities for cooperation with other divisions are almost limitless. Increased integration in the selection and assignment of theme topics is one step suggested to this end. This is not, however, a one-way proposition. Cooperation implies mutual and reciprocal effort among divisions. It includes giving practice and help in understanding and using the English which is the indispensable medium of their respective fields.

We believe that a required minimum in foreign language and in English and foreign literature is essential to a student's general education, and to her ability to become a positive functional part, not only of a national society, but of an international community as well.

SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES:

1. Through the use of language to provide the student with the technical knowledge of language necessary for a general education and for special areas of concentration.

2. To enrich the student's awareness of the national and international societies in which she lives, and to increase her appreciation of them.

3. Through the combined study of language and literature to improve the student's efficiency in communication and interpretation as defined in the report above.

4. To serve as a unifying and correlating agency for all divisions and areas of a general education program.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Two immediate problems present themselves to the committee on literature and language:

1. The requirements for the general educative process;

2. The intra-divisional balance, or the elective possibilities within the division itself.

The committee unanimously agreed that twenty-four semester hours constitute the minimum for this division. It is noted that this figure represents no increase in the present proportional allotment to the combined departments of English and Modern Foreign Language. Actually, another department is being added to this division, inasmuch as classical literature and language, which formerly constituted an alternate to Freshman Mathematics, is now alternated with Modern Foreign Language.

The committee recommends that the required 24 semester hours be distributed as follows:

English 1, or its equivalent . . . . . 6 hrs.
(Students who demonstrate a proficiency in English which will satisfy the standards of the Division of Language and Literature may substitute six hours of English elective for this requirement.)

Foreign Language (Classical or Modern) . . . . . 12 hrs.

Literature. English literature or literature in the original language selected by the student, either Classical or Modern . . . . . 6 hrs.

The committee again emphasizes that, while English 1 is obviously a tool subject for all divisions, it has every confidence that other divisions will see the necessity and desirability of requiring courses in English and foreign literature as a part of the program of the students majoring in their respective areas.

DIVISION OF RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

The Division of Religion and Philosophy seeks directly to achieve the objectives of Christian education as a whole for college students. We do not believe it to be an exaggeration to describe this division as the heart of Christian education in a Christian liberal arts college. In describing the objectives of this division, we have kept in mind primarily the future, not of a student majoring in this field, but that of the average student of Queens College. We shall try to indicate the contributions which our division may reasonably be expected to make toward equipping a student for the future relationships in which she will likely find herself. She will find herself, for example, related to a democratic society, to a Christian church, to a home, or to a vocation outside the home, and to herself. What should this division try to do in order to make the student's success in these relationships more probable?

1. Relationship to a democratic society.

   If certain presuppositions be permitted here, the importance of a specific Christian emphasis looms large indeed. The very preservation of democracy may be conditioned upon the success of this and similar efforts. In a democracy the maximum freedom compatible with the rights of others is allowed each individual. Though we readily acknowledge the possession of such freedom is highly desirable, it must nevertheless be admitted that it is a dangerous possession. Being free necessarily involves being free to do right or wrong. Paraphrasing Paul, "Liberty can always be turned into license;" and, as Peter puts it, "Freedom can be used as a screen for base conduct." There is always the probability that freedom <u>will</u> be abused unless it be conjoined with the sense of oughtness which only religion can provide. "When every man begins to do that which is right in his own eyes," a democratic society will degenerate into such confusion and disorder that people will become pessimistic with reference to the possibility of efficient self-government and will move toward an oligarchy.

   Only the Christian religion can give individuals the inner restraints which citizens of a democracy must possess if the democracy is to last. Only the Christian religion can prevent the collapse of a democracy through crass selfishness, through selfish unwillingness to accept responsibility for self-government, through the disorder created by the collision of autonomous wills with each other. The Christian religion can prevent this by inducing free individuals voluntarily to submit themselves to the authority of a higher power, by challenging men with Peter's terse appeal; "Be ye servants of God."

   The potential worth of the individual, man's capacity to live as a son of God, is the conception of human nature offered by the Christian religion; and this concept is one of the foundations of any successful democratic system.

   To summarize, the specific objectives growing out of the desire to fit a student to live in a democratic society may be listed as follows:

a. To give the individual student inner restraints which will prevent the freedom she enjoys in a democracy from being abused.

b. To furnish what we believe to be the only conception of human nature on which a successful democracy can be built.

2. Relationship to the Christian Church.
Here again some assumptions must be frankly acknowledged: namely, that the Christian Church is the custodian of truth which is divinely revealed; that in spite of many obvious weaknesses there will always be a true church against which the gates of hell cannot prevail; that the hope for this and future generations lies in the leavening influence of this body of truth as it is communicated to society at large by the church; that there is no other institution which ever has been, or ever will be, able to approach its effectiveness as an agent of God in communicating His truth to the world.

It is therefore our earnest hope that all of those touched by our division will not only look upon the church in this same perspective, but will also assume places of leadership in the church. There are several ways by which these goals may be reached. The most significant seem to be: a study of the Scriptures dealing with the Christian church; a course on church history which relates the student to our Christian heritage; and through all of the courses the attitude of the professors toward the church.

It is the policy of this division to be strictly nonsectarian in order to lead each student into an awareness of the importance of the church universal.

To summarize, we endeavor:

a. To give the student an appreciation of the church as the divinely ordained institution commissioned by God to confront each generation with His revealed will.

b. To encourage participation in the life and work of the church.

c. To give the student an idea of God's purpose through the church universal, and her relationship to this purpose.

3. Relationship to a home.
On the basis of past statistics about eighty percent of our graduates will eventually be engaged in the building of homes. Certainly Christian education as a whole has a great responsibility in helping young people to make these homes Christian. At present this division aims to accomplish this objective by high-lighting those passages of Scripture which deal with the importance of a wholesome home environment and especially the proper nurture of children. For example, we stress the great and beneficial consequences of the home influence in such cases as those of Moses and Samuel, and the contrasting detrimental

consequences in such cases as those of Hophni and Phinehas. The course on the Psychology of the Christian Religion and certain courses in religious education offer opportunity for directly achieving these objectives, while many other courses indirectly help by encouraging such characteristics as tolerance, unselfishness, ability to make adjustments, understanding, all of which are essential ingredients of a Christian home.

Again to summarize, we hope through the various courses of our division:

a. To stress the importance of building a Christian home.

b. To encourage the development of those traits of character which are desirable for home builders.

c. To offer specific help in developing techniques for religious nurture in the home.

4. Relationship to a vocation outside the home.
This division sees a responsibility for those young women who choose a vocation other than home-building, for those who choose a vocation until the opportunity for home-building arises, and for those who may try to do both.

Some of our majors will be prepared to go directly into teaching Bible in the public schools or perhaps into other types of religious work; but our primary aim is to arouse interest and to lay foundations, hoping that graduate work may also be done in this area by those who wish to go into specifically religious work.

Indirectly, this division seeks to create certain desirable vocational attitudes regardless of what the vocation may be. It stresses the importance of each individual finding the will of God in the selection of a vocation, and emphasizes the divine responsibility in every vocation. The importance of doing any job well can be encouraged through the maintenance of high scholastic standards in this division, as in every other division.

Summarizing, we believe that in order to prepare students for vocations outside the home, it is necessary:

a. To emphasize the importance of finding the will of God in the selection of a vocation.

b. To press upon students the attitude that every vocation is a divinely entrusted responsibility.

5. Relationship to one's self (enrichment of personal life).
The first objective here will surely be to show how the Bible lies naturally at the center of our entire curriculum; in other words, how religion is by its nature related to the subject matter of each of the other divisions, and how Christian attitudes can and should pervade all of life.

Another broad objective which we seek to reach is to give students a better understanding of human nature and the remedies for the ills to which the human spirit is liable. All Bible study, together with the course on Psychology of the Christian Religion, should help in achieving a healthy Christian personality and should indicate how damaged personalities can be repaired.

Another objective is to equip the student with a proper understanding of the relation between the tenets of our Christian faith and the discoveries of various branches of secular learning. We are in emphatic disagreement with the position, advocated in some circles today, that a tension must exist between faith and reason.

The fact that philosophy and religion are combined in one division offers a unique opportunity to equip the students with such a framework of knowledge that faith and reason, far from being considered antithetical, will march hand in hand toward the solution of our problems. In brief, it is the objective of this division to help each student build for herself a Christian philosophy of life.

To summarize, we endeavor:

a. To demonstrate how the Bible is vitally connected with every area of life.

b. To show how a healthy Christian personality can be achieved and how damaged personalities can be repaired.

c. To help students understand the relation between faith and reason.

d. To help students discover a workable philosophy of life.

6. Relationship to God.
Actually stated in several of the preceding objectives, and presupposed in all the others as the supremely important means for their accomplishment, is the student's personal relationship to God. Believing this to be the most important and fundamental choice confronting the individual in this life, we state the primary concern of this division to be that of helping each student to become rightly related to God.

Implementation of Objectives

Turning now to the implementation of these objectives, we shall try to rehearse briefly the process of reasoning which led us to believe that a rather drastic revision of our divisional offerings should be undertaken. One outstanding fact to be considered is that the philosophy branch of our division is very much in need of being enlarged. This cannot be done by the present faculty members of the division apart from some changes which will be indicated later.

Another important fact to be kept in mind is that the freshman Bible course is the only course in this division required of all students. Add to this the fact that over 30% of the students will probably drop out of school before taking the second six hours optional elective course, and it can readily be seen that only those portions of Scripture should be chosen as a basis for the freshman course which are best designed to produce an impact upon the lives of the students. At present, some of the material covered could be omitted without great loss.

Two ways of bringing about the change which these facts call for were seriously considered. The first way would be to give a survey of the entire Bible during the freshman year. This plan is used by Davidson and Southwestern. We have discarded this possibility, however, because we felt that covering so much territory would necessitate a superficial treatment of the Scriptures and would be less likely to arouse student interest than would more concentrated studies.

The second way to bring about this change would be to combine the parts of Scripture now covered during the freshman and sophomore years into a year's course. Instead of trying to cover all of this material in a single year, our idea would be to give a fairly thorough treatment of those portions which we selected as most important. We do not believe that justice can be done to all of the worthwhile passages formerly covered in two years. It is possible, however, that other considerations should be allowed to overrule this objection.

For example, such a change in the freshman course would also make possible other important changes. The present sophomore course having been eliminated, the faculty members of this division could then proceed to substitute other courses which are lacking under the present system. To replace the sophomore course, we would offer the first semester a course growing out of the Old Testament prophets, with Isaiah as its point of focus. The second semester, we would develop a course based on the writings of Peter, James, and John. Since Isaiah, which is now offered as a year's course, would be condensed to one semester, we would have leeway to offer an additional elective in philosophy.

Several other changes are being considered. The course on ethics would be somewhat altered; we would be able to offer courses on church history; and the course now offered under the heading of Devotional, Wisdom, and Prophetic Literature would have its content altered and would be called Prophetic and Apocalyptic Literature.

Since the total number of hours spent on the Bible under the above plan is actually less than under the present plan, we have secured the promise from President Blakely to teach a year's course on the Religion of Paul. It is also hoped that Miss Woodson might develop an advanced course on some part of the Bible of her own choosing.

The proposed new catalogue offerings to reach the objectives outlined would read as follows:

Courses offered every year:

Freshman Year -	History of the Covenant People	- First Semester
	Life of Christ and Rise of the Christian Church	- Second Semester
Sophomore Year-	Isaiah	- First Semester
	Works of Peter, James & John	- Second Semester

Courses offered in alternate years:

'46-'47	'47-'48
Church History	Psychology of the Christian Religion
" "	Philosophy of the Christian Religion
Ethics	Greek Philosophy
American Philosophy	" "
Teaching Religion Today	Prophetic and Apocalyptic Literature
Worship	
Religion of Paul	Bible course to be worked out by Miss Woodson
" " "	Perhaps a practical course in religious education to be worked out by Miss Woodson

- -

Other courses in Philosophy when there is a demand.

- -

With reference to the required courses in this division for all students, we believe it best to leave this as it has been; twelve hours required, consisting of six hours specified, to be taken the freshman year; and six hours to be selected by the student from any of the advanced courses offered by our division. This plan seems to fit in best with the general policy of giving the student some freedom to follow her own interests, together with at least one basic required course.

DIVISION OF SCIENCE

The Division of Science has two purposes. In a liberal education it provides the student with a knowledge of the physical world and man's place in this world, and for the professional student it gives the groundwork upon which certain skills are based.

In terms of a general education the objectives of this division may be summarized as follows: to provide the student with a knowledge of some of the fundamental laws of science; to develop an understanding of the scientific method of acquiring and organizing knowledge; to promote a clear understanding of the inter-relationship of the different branches of science; and to give the student some comprehension of the role that science has played, is playing, and seems destined to play in the modern world.

At the Montreat workshop the above objectives and the possible methods of accomplishing these objectives were discussed by the entire group. It was agreed that three possibilities presented themselves.

1. To make no change either in science requirement or standard courses as stated in the present college catalogue.

2. To introduce modified courses for liberal arts students. This idea can be best explained by a specific example. Chemistry 1, as given in preparation for advanced chemistry courses, although going by the name of General Chemistry, is in reality elementary inorganic chemistry. This course would be retained under the title Inorganic Chemistry for students interested in a science major. For students whose major interest is in other fields a course in General Chemistry would be offered. This course would give an introduction to the entire field of chemistry rather than being limited to inorganic chemistry.

   This particular possibility is more applicable to chemistry than to biology, since the course, General Biology, is at present what its name implies.

3. To develop a survey course in science. A course of this type would be a collaborative course in which the biology, mathematics, physics, and chemistry faculty would participate. This possibility was discussed from three standpoints: a science survey course on the freshman level fulfilling the science requirement for liberal arts students interested in fields other than the sciences; a science survey course followed by one of the standard science courses of the student's choice; and a science survey course on the junior or senior level which would fulfill the science requirement.

   The consensus of the group indicated that number 2 or number 3 was the best method of achieving the objectives of the science division, and these two possibilities were further discussed by the committee from the division. This committee wishes to present the following report to the faculty:

The committee from the Division of Science recommends for a general education a minimum requirement of eight semester hours of laboratory science plus three additional semester hours from the division. It suggests adaptation of the elementary chemistry and biology courses in ord r to give a more general knowledge of these fields to liberal arts students who have no particular interest in science. At the same time the committee would like to keep in mind a possible future development of a survey course in science which would meet the science requirement for the liberal arts student. Until this course has been worked out by all members of the departments concerned in its teaching, the committee does not wish to commit itself to the extent of saying when or whether this course will be given.

DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL SUBJECTS

The Division of Professional Subjects was not discussed in detail. The following points were considered in a general way.

1. The State Department of Public Instruction is encouraging a broad program of general education as a part of all teacher training. The State Department will therefore highly approve the divisional efforts which are being made at Queens College.

2. The Pre-Social and Pre-Medical courses are strictly liberal arts in construction and can be adapted to the divisional program without much difficulty.

3. The Home Economics curriculum is the only teaching curriculum which is definitely over-balanced in the professional direction. This curriculum is dictated not only by state requirements but by federal requirements as well. It is recommended that careful consideration be made concerning keeping Home Economics in its present form as a professional study, with the possibility of giving more emphasis to the liberal arts.

4. The Nursing curriculum and the Laboratory Technician curriculum are well established among the most successful courses conducted by the College. They both make a definite contribution to this section of the country and are unique contributions which Queens College can make as a service. They should not be altered.

5. Secretarial Administration courses should probably be given more emphasis in the fields of Economics and Accounting with less emphasis upon stenographic courses. It is felt that other agencies

in the community provide the purely skill type of training adequately and that the major contribution of the College should be to provide some type of training in business which would emphasize the theoretical rather than the purely technical.

6. The Art Department has not overemphasized the professional subjects, although some professional training is given. Emphasis has been and will continue to be on fine arts. This is consistent with the divisional program as proposed.

7. The Music Department may be overbalanced in a professional direction. Considerable study needs to be made of the work in this department with a view to emphasizing the liberal arts phase of music rather than the professional. Public school music work can still be emphasized without overbalancing the department in a professional direction.

8. The Dean of the College is in close contact with the State Department of Public Instruction and will keep chairmen of various divisions posted on the teacher training needs as set by the State in their prospective fields.

THE TASK AHEAD

Much work remains to be done in order that details of the divisional program may be completed in time for the printing of the new catalogue. The statements of divisional objectives must be simplified and worded so that the prospective student may comprehend the functioning of the curriculum. Descriptions of courses in the catalogue may be studied and restated. A new numbering system for courses must be instituted.

Each division should also develop the policies which will guide that division in advising students who select the area for the field of concentration. The success of the divisional plan will depend to a large extent upon a wise program of guidance.

The place of courses in the Department of Physical Education is as yet one of the questions which has not been discussed, although the requirements in this department were determined last year.

The division concerned with professional requirements will have to prepare statements outlining curricula which are required in professional fields such as teaching, medicine, home economics, and other areas.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Ogan, R.W., and L.E. Bixler, A College Looks at Its Program. New Concord, Ohio: Muskingum College, 1937.
This volume brings together a series of studies which have been made of the educational program of Muskingum College.

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This book gives the reader a new conception as to what is meant by General Education.

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Hocking, William E., What Man Can Make of Man. New York: Harper & Bros., 1942. Philosophical approach to man's understanding of himself.

Nef, John A., The United States and Civilization. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1942. An attempt to bring out certain of the richer meanings of history, in order to explain in some detail its objects and difficulties, and to make clear its proper standards.

Nevins, Allan, Gateway to History. Boston: D.C. Heath & Co., 1938. An attempt to bring out certain of the richer meanings of history, in order to explain in some detail its objects and difficulties, and to make clear its proper standards.

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Luhr, Overton, Physics Tells Why, An Explanation of Some Common Physical Phenomena. Lancaster, Pa.: The Jaques Cattell Press, 1943.
This book offers a simple and clear explanation of many of the phenomena puzzling to the individual without specialized scientific training.

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Here we have the entire system of the author's teaching. We get an insight into the personality of the writer. This book does not only teach, but it is an inspiration.

Lang, Paul Henry, Music in Western Civilization. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1941. This is a history of music. It is a chronicle of the participation of music in the making of Western Civilization.

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Taylor, Deems, The Well Tempered Listener. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1940. This book is based on a series of radio talks. It has been divided into three sections. The first, "The Makers," is devoted to discussions of music in the abstract. In the second, "The Givers," music is discussed with particular reference to its performers. The third section, "The Hearers," is written from the point of view of those who listen to it.

FORM 198

JAN 14 1946

INTERVIEWS: ARM

JD	DEC 11 45	
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FMc	DEC 12 45 DEC 27 45	FMc

RC-178

December 5, 1945
New York, New York

President Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

SUBJECT: Aid Toward Program of Development

The College has received in cash and subscriptions from the citizens of Charlotte, the sum of $170,000 toward a Fine Arts Center.

On January 1st, representatives of the American City Bureau come to the College to inaugurate a campaign to raise $250,000 to $300,000 in Charlotte and also to assist in an effort to secure funds from the Presbyterian Churches of the two synods in North and South Carolina for the erection of dormitories. The need is for about 100 more rooms and the dormitory campaign is based on solicitations in the amount of $2,000 to $2,500 per room. These additional dormitories are needed for the desired 450 women students in the boarding department. With 200 day students, an enrollment of 650 is considered the desirable maximum.

Last summer the College held at Montreat a workshop for one week with fifteen members of the faculty under the guidance of Newton Edwards of Chicago. Attention was given to the curriculum of the College and the organizational structure. Decision was reached to set up the four divisions now frequently found. Plans for a similar workshop next year to deal with student guidance are in contemplation. It is hoped to have Dr. Brumbaugh of the A.C.E. as the consultant.

Beginning with this year, members of the faculty are covered by a retirement plan with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. The plan calls for retirement at age 65 with provision for annual reelections to a maximum of age 70.

FORM 188

INTERVIEWS: ARM

JD		
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December 5, 1945

President Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

Page 2 - (Aid toward program of development)

B asked for a conditional offer from the GEB to assist the College in raising the new funds.

ARM did not give him encouragement.

ARM

ARM:dk

NC 178

MAR 20 1946

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 21, 1946

2

	ARM 2/25	ARM 2/25	
	JD FEB 26 '46		
	WWB		
	FEB 27 '46	FEB 28 '46	
	MAR 15 '46		

Dr. A. R. Mann
49 West Forty-Ninth Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Mann:

A most significant gift has come to Queens College just as we are beginning a campaign for this year. I am enclosing newspaper announcements of this gift and an editorial which appeared this morning in our morning paper.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:ccs

FORM G24

February 25, 1946

Dear President Blakely:

I am delighted to learn from your letter of February 21st and its enclosures of the very generous gift of the executive associates of W. H. Belk which will enable Queens College to erect an attractive chapel on its campus. I know this gift is very heartening to you, and to the faculty and the students, and I offer my warm congratulations.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

NC-178

APR 26 1946

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 11, 1946

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WWB

Card- KZO KZO

FMR APR 24 46

HMP

Dr. Albert R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West Forty-Ninth Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Mann:

I wish to present to you the situation at Queens College and ask you for your advice and help.

We are inaugurating a Charlotte campaign and are meeting with an enthusiastic response on the part of our people. It seems that we have a unique opportunity to place Queens College on a stable foundation so that, in this strategic center for education, it may do an outstanding work in developing education for women.

The situation put briefly is this:

The associates of Mr. W. H. Belk gave $150,000 for a chapel in honor of the Belk Brothers. This stimulated a great deal of interest in the college. The associates of Mr. Belk probably will raise this sum more nearly to $200,000 before it is completed. This probably will be necessary to give us the kind of chapel that they wish and that we should have at the college.

Last evening the leaders in one of the churches of Charlotte decided to take their part in our current plans for a campaign to the extent of $150,000. This cannot be announced for a few days until they can have a congregational meeting but it seems sure, and with the leadership in this church, it will undoubtedly be put over.

We have some $208,000 already in our building fund in addition to these two special gifts. This means that immediatedly our building fund will stand at $508,000.

Another friend has indicated that he plans to give a memorial building. I hope it will be to the amount of $150,000.

We expect to raise in our Charlotte campaign not less than $300,000.

Immediatedly following our campaign, which will be completed in early June, we expect to carry on a campaign throughout the two Carolinas for additional dormitory space and are confident, on the basis of the preliminary work that has been done, that within a period of two years we can secure $300,000 for additional dormitory space.

There are other individuals who we are approaching for large gifts, and I believe that we will have several other substantial gifts, amounting from $50,000 to perhaps as much as $250,000 each.

Queens College, also, has made marked progress as to endowment. In 1940 our endowment stood at around $325,000. It was not at that time in the most stable condition nor was it especially well invested. The endowment now stands at $565,000 and is well invested, practically the whole amount earning a reasonable income. This indicates substantial advance.

I would point to the increase in the income of the college from non-student fees. For the year 1939-40 the income of the college from invested funds was $12,050, and from churches and synods $6,687.05, a total of $16,737.05.

For the year 1945-46 our estimated income which will appear in the audit will be as follows, from invested income $32,000, and from churches and synods $16,000, making a total of $48,000. The unusually large income from our investments comes from a trust fund which has been set up by a bequest and at present this is earning unusually well. This indicates that in the six-year period the non-student fee income of the college has almost tripled.

Queens College also has been advancing educationally. Our dormotory halls are now filled very early in the spring, this year by March, and in the previous year by April. We are selecting our students with a great deal of care.

The workshop of last year has done a great deal in enriching and improving our curriculum. We are following last year's workshop with one this year on STUDENT GUIDANCE. Dr. E. Fay Campbell of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education in Philadelphia, and Dr. F. C. Rosecrance, Professor of Education of Northwestern University, will be our advisers. The faculty has been improved and stabalized. A pension plan has been established with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity of America. This, I think, indicates that Queens College is not marking time educationally but advancing at the time when we are securing funds for the college.

I wish to present Queens College to the General Education Board as a college advancing as rapidly as any institution in this section of the country. It is also in the field of great need, for education for young women in this part of the South has lagged behind the development in education for young men. The comparison is strikingly brought out in the difference between Davidson College with its assets and equipment and Queens College. Given, however, the proper assistance and encouragement from those interested in improving education in the South, Queens College is now in position to rapidly take its place with an equal endowment and an equal equipment to Davidson College. This would mean a great advance in education for this section of the South.

Great opportunity

May I now ask very frankly, would it be possible for me to appear before the General Education Board and present as clearly as I can the opportunity at Queens College, making a request for a conditional gift of $400,000? We will undertake to raise four dollars for every dollar contributed by the General Education Board. This college needs greatly the stimulus of recognition by the General Education Board, for this would do more to place solidly behind this college the support which we can secure from our constituency, locally and in the two Carolinas, than anything that could happen. It seems to me that a college that has been making such rapid progress since 1940 as has Queens College and has such a great opportunity will make an appeal to your Board, which will enable them to make a conditional grant.

In order that I may summarize how we would secure the $1,600,000 which we will raise to meet the conditions of four to one from the General Education Board, I summarize as follows:

(You will please notice that in this summary I have omitted the increase in the endowment of the college of approximately $240,000. I take only the sums which we have in hand for our building program and that which with a conditional offer we can raise and submit the following:)

Cash and pledges on hand in Building Fund, April 10, 1946	$ 208,000
Cash in bank, Belk Chapel Fund, April 10, 1946	150,000
Amount accepted, Myers Park Presbyterian Church, April 10, 1946	150,000
Anticipated campaign results, Residence Halls from North and South Carolina by Dec. 1, 1948	300,000

Special gifts, for which requests are already outstanding, by Dec. 1, 1948	$ 250,000
Building already conditionally promised by donor.	100,000
By coporations to equip Department of Science by Dec. 1948	150,000
	$ 1,608,000
Conditional offer General Education Board for endowment and equipment	$ 400,000
	$ 2,008,000

In addition to this, it is our purpose immediatedly to set up a bequest program in Charlotte and to extend it across the two Carolinas. The interest is such in Queens College now that I am sure that such a bequest program will over the years bring large sums to the college.

I shall await with interest hearing from you whether I may have the privilege of presenting the case of Queens College to the General Education Board in New York. I shall be happy to appear before them personally to bring any necessary information requested. Nothing could help this rapidly developing college more than for it to be known that the General Education Board is interested in its future.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:ccs

NC-178

APR 22 1946

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 18, 1946

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APR 22 46

FMC FMC

HMG ✓

APR 22 46

Dr. A. R. Mann
General Education Board
49 West Forty-Ninth Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Mann:

Thank you for your letter. We shall await with a great deal of anticipation the decision of the General Education Board. May I say again that an offer from the General Education Board would do more than anything that I can think of to stimulate the giving and assure the future of Queens College. I think we occupy a strategic place. This city will respond in an unusual way to the college if we can receive some recognition from such a source as the General Education Board.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

HBB:ccs

FORM 624

April 16, 1946

Dear Preisdent Blakely:

This will acknowledge your letter of April 11th in which you request a conditional appropriation of $400,000 toward $2,000,000, which you are seeking in your current campaign primarily for expansion of your physical plant. The request will have careful consideration by the officers in due course.

While I think it hardly necessary for you to come to New York to discuss the request in person at this time, our officers will, of course, be glad to see you if you prefer to do so. It is not customary for applicants to appear in person before the Board of Trustees itself and I know of no instance in which that has been done. The requests are far too numerous for the trustees to undertake direct examination of them in the first instance.

I am very much impressed by the progress you have made and the encouragement you are receiving from friends of Queens College and the people of Charlotte. The gifts and subscriptions support the feeling we have had for sometime that Charlotte is the natural place for you to look for major support in view of the very important service the College renders directly and indirectly to that community. I warmly congratulate you on the response your effort is bringing.

I have also noted with interest the increase in your endowment funds and in current annual income from sources other than student fees. I am glad to know also that you have established an annuity plan with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. The several items in your letter taken together reflect vigorous leadership and widespread confidence, and I commend you heartily.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

JUN 7 1946

NC-178

D... JUM

June 6, 1946

My dear President Blakely:

The officers have now had opportunity to give serious consideration to your application to the General Education Board on April 11th for an appropriation of $400,000 toward $2,000,000 for endowment and permanent improvements at Queens College. I am sorry to have to inform you that owing to the limitations of the Board's program made necessary because of reduced funds, the officers were unable to recommend favorable action. I hope that you will not construe this adverse decision as indicating a lack of interest in your plans for the development of Queens.

On behalf of the officers I express the hope that your efforts to encourage your constituents to complete the fund will prove entirely successful.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

WWB:jum

FORM 189

NC-178

INTERVIEWS: RDC

May 6, 1947
Atlanta, Georgia

President J. R. McCain
Agnes Scott College
Decatur, Georgia

Davidson and Queens are good schools in North Carolina. What school will serve most in Charlotte is a question. Davidson will not suffer much if a rival develops in Charlotte as the population grows.

HMP
NC 178

MAR 11 1948

WWB

RDC FMc

KEO

March 10, 1948
New York

President Hunter B. Blakely
QUEENS COLLEGE
Charlotte, North Carolina

HBB reports that the college has raised $672,000 toward its building fund of $1,500,000. The board hopes to claim $15,000 appropriated by the GEB, and a letter formally stating their request for payment will be submitted. Plans have been drawn for the remodeling of the science building and construction it is hoped may be started sometime in the near future. The college anticipates launching a major fund-raising program for building purposes within the near future. Harry Dalton, personnel manager of American Viscose Company will probably become chairman of the board. He has become greatly interested in the problems of the college during the current fund-raising program. HBB hopes that the GEB may be able to provide some assistance on a matching basis toward the general program that is contemplated. I explained that it was doubtful whether the Board would be able to make grants toward buildings and endowments but that we would like to be informed of the progress made by the college.

HBB has formulated a program for a Department of Homemaking and is obtaining the support of an advisory committee for women from North Carolina, South Carolina and the city of Charlotte. He hopes this may be a means of building up a wider interest in the college.

HBB reports that the college spends about $25,000 a year on a workshop on Christian education. He left reports on two of the previous conferences. This year they hope to emphasize the objectives and methods of teaching in a liberal arts college.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt
attachment

NC - 178

Excerpt from Report

Mr. Hunter B. Blakely to GEB

November, 1948

Filed: 950
Queens College
Equipment and Books

In view of the fact that Queens College is now preparing for a general campaign throughout its total constituency in 1949-50 for not less than $1,000,000 to be used for endowment and buildings, the Board ot Trustees respectfully requests the General Education Board to again offer a challenge grant to Queens College of $100,000 for each $400,000 raised by the College during the three-year period 1949-51.

Queens College has in the last seven years added over $1,000,000 to its assests in increased endowment, buildings, and equipment.

More than $300,000 has been spent on buildings and equipment within the past twelve months. It is contemplated that a new chapel and a first unit in a building designed for education for the family, the home, and the community will be begun in the spring of 1949, at an estimated expenditure of from $200,000 to $300,000.

Never in the history of Queens College has there been a greater opportunity to render a Christian character-building educational service and never such an opportunity to advance its Program of Development as now. The recognition of the progress of Queens College by the General Education Board and the stimulus of a conditional offer from this board in the coming effort to raise immediately at least $1,000,000 would assure Queens College of the respect, the attention, and the financial support of men and women of means.

It is earnestly hoped by the Board of Trustees that the General Education Board will assist Queens College in this largest effort of its history.

Respectfully submitted,

Hunter B. Blakely, President

FORM 198

NC-178

FEB - 7 1949

INTERVIEWS: RDC

	FMc	FEB-2 '49	FMc
	RWJ		RWJ
	DHH		DHH
D	EMR		EMR
	KEO		KEO

January 22, 1949
Charlotte, N. C.

Pres. Hunter B. Blakely
QUEENS COLLEGE

HBB had Dean J. M. Goddard (psychology), Mrs. Mildred Morse McEwen (chemistry) and Mrs. Ethel Abernethy (psychology) in for general discussion. Later they showed me the remodeling they had done on the science building with GEB funds. It is a remarkable transformation and gives them quite good quarters for chemistry, biology, physics, psychology, home economics. The Library needs books and space and a new building. It is now in a firetrap.

The clinic for psychometrics-testing is well equipped, now operating, and getting many clients from Charlotte. Mrs. Williams, an interviewer, is said to be very able - she may be nominated for fellowship. She has no M.A. but has had psychiatric training and experience. Charles N. Reilly (instructor in chemistry) may also be recommended. He is an exceptionally able teacher.

I told HHB we couldn't contribute to general campaign. He may bring specific small things to us. I said we would consider such requests but gave no great encouragement beyond fellowship aid.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

FEB 1 6 1949

NC-178

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

	RDC	FEB 14 '49	CLT	
A	RWJ		RWJ	ack 2/15/49
	Fmc	FEB 15 '49	FMC	
Carb	KEO		KEO	
	DHH RDC HMP	FEB 15 '49	DHH RDC	2/18

February 9, 1949

Dr. Robert D. Calkins
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Calkins:

We enjoyed greatly your visit to Queens College. I am happy that you could see how much the grant from the General Education Board has meant to Queens College in this period of development.

As we enter our next campaign, the largest which has been undertaken since I have been here, I hope that the General Education Board will again show an interest in the development of Queens College by making to us a grant for completing and furthering the advancement of our Psychological Testing Bureau. Such a grant will not only enable us to demonstrate what can be done by a college such as this in the service of a community, but also will stimulate our efforts to raise substantial sums for buildings, equipment, and endowment by showing the interest of a great foundation such as the General Education Board in this expanding college.

Enclosed you will find a request which I respectfully present to the General Education Board asking for this board's assistance in placing our new venture on a firm foundation of self support.

Whenever you are in this part of the country we wish you to know that you have a standing invitation to visit Queens College.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

hbb/h
Enclosure

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1949

TO THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD:

Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina, presents to the General Education Board of New York a request for a grant to complete work already begun for the establishing and bringing to a condition of self-support of the Queens College Testing Bureau.

For some time, this development has been the dream of the college authorities, but the plan could be carried out only when adequate space was provided by the building program of the college. The grant of $15,000 for improving the equipment in the Queens College Division of Science so stimulated the planning of the Board of Trustees that in the last year an additional $120,000 has been spent in enlarging, remodeling, and equipping the Science Building in which the Testing Bureau is located. This remodeled building has given the college a most attractive and useful physical plant for the science departments.

The psychology department to which the Testing Bureau is closely related occupies one wing of the Science Building. The bureau is on the ground floor of this wing, convenient to the psychology department and accessible to the public through a street entrance.

The Testing Bureau of Queens College was established the summer of 1948 in response to community and student need for educational and vocational guidance. The bureau is operated under the supervision of the chairmen of the departments of psychology and education. The services of the bureau are open to school children and adults in Charlotte and neighboring communities, as well as to the students in the college.

During the short period since the bureau was established, the need of such service both on the campus and in the community has been clearly demonstrated. The psychometrist employed already has more calls than she can meet. Through the testing service now available, college students are receiving significant aid in curricular and personality adjustment; already maladjusted school children and adults from a considerable area of North and South Carolina are being assisted.

In addition to meeting the guidance needs of persons in the college and in the community, the bureau is also most helpful as a resource for psychology majors in prevocational training. We now have a number of students who have majored in psychology who have gone into psychometrics as a professional field. We could give better background training in this area, even though we should not attempt to take the place of graduate training, if the work of the Testing Bureau could be expanded.

The space which we now occupy will be adequate for a good many years to come. Expansion of the Testing Bureau will depend upon two factors. One factor will be the addition of certain testing equipment which is rather expensive but would give our bureau a much more precise technique for certain phases of accurate mental measurement. The second factor would be the securing of additional well-trained personnel to direct and operate the work of the bureau. The following proposals would seem to constitute a legitimate request for a grant from such a foundation as the General Education Board.

1. Approximately four thousand dollars ($4000) for additional equipment. The equipment needed includes apparatus for the experimental courses offered by the department of psychology, in addition to the special type of apparatus the bureau must have to do its best work. The directors of the Testing Bureau believe that the college student who is interested in psychometrics as a profession should have sound basic training in the use of the precision apparatus available in a well equipped psychological laboratory. Most of the equipment desired by the directors could be used both for academic training and for the actual work of the Bureau. The following list illustrates the type of equipment which we need to add to our present facilities: 4000

Keystone Stereoscope Reading Material
Tachistoscope (for the Reading Clinic of the Bureau)
Precision Test
Holmgren Color Sense Test
Pseudo-Isochromatic Color Plates
Test Type Cards
Astigmatic Test Charts
Crider Eye Dominance Test
Registering Perimeter
Marietta Reaction Time Set
Marietta Complication Clock
Minnesota Spatial Relations Boards
Kent-Shakow Industrial Form Board

Cattell Baby Test
Patellar Reflex Apparatus
Wink Reflex Apparatus
Pologrаph
Crocker-Henderson Odor Classification Set
Demonstration Stereoscope

2. The addition to the faculty and staff of a person with a doctorate in psychology, including definite training in the field of psychometrics. This person should devote at least three fifths of his time to the Testing Bureau and the other two fifths to teaching in the psychology departments in fields directly related to the work of the Testing Bureau. It is suggested that a grant be secured to pay the full salary of this person for the first year, two thirds of that salary the second year, and half of the salary the third year. By that time the college should be able to take over the entire salary. An annual salary of four thousand dollars ($4000) is probably the minimum which could be considered for the securing of a person of the proper training and qualifications.

4000
2666
2000
8666

3. A General Education Board grant for graduate study for Miss Jane Williams with the application for this grant probably to be for the school year 1950-51. It would be most helpful to have Miss Williams in the Testing Bureau during the first year that the new person was added to the staff. She has the work of the bureau so well organized and the system operating so smoothly that her presence during the first year would be of considerable assistance to the person described in the paragraph above. After that time, however, it would be most helpful if Miss Williams could secure further graduate training in specialized areas. She has an unusual background of practical experience, combining psychiatric nursing and some psychometrics and a year of experience in a mental hygiene clinic. An additional year of twelve months of graduate training should give her a complete background for this type of work.

4000

Why should a college apply for such assistance? In the first place, the Testing Bureau is a new development for a comparatively small liberal arts college in this southeastern section to undertake. Its success will demonstrate to others what can be done. Secondly, the administrators and faculty members have given much thought to the development of the Student Personnel Program, and the establishment of this bureau will enable the college to expand this program. Finally, a college administrator finds that he can go only so far in obtaining funds from

the general resources of the college for developing a field which is somewhat experimental. Having spent liberally on the Division of Science, the trustees feel that their emphasis should now be placed in different fields.

Therefore, a grant from the General Education Board for the Queens College Testing Bureau will prove invaluable at the present.

Respectfully submitted,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

hbb/h

FORM G 24

FEB 16 1949

February 15, 1949

Dear President Blakely:

Since Mr. Calkins is still away from New York on his trip through the South, may I acknowledge on his behalf your letter of February 9, 1949, in which you request funds for completing and furthering the advancement of your Psychological Testing Bureau. The Board officers will be glad to consider this request; meanwhile, if any additional information is required we will communicate with you.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT W. JULY

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

RWJ:emr

FORM G 24

FEB 21 1949

DHH	FEB 19 '49	DHH

(1950)

HMP - [illegible]

February 18, 1949

Dear President Blakely:

I found your letter of February 9 on my desk when I returned to New York. If you plan to recommend Miss Jane Williams as a fellowship applicant for study in 1950-51, I would suggest that you write to us early in 1950, prior to March 1. Your other request will receive the consideration of the officers in due course.

Again let me say how much I enjoyed my brief visit with you last month.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

RDC.clt

FORM G 24

APR 1 8 1949

nc-178

D.....	EMR		EMR
	KEO		KEO

April 14, 1949

Dear President Blakely:

The officers of the General Education Board have now had the opportunity to give careful consideration to your request of February 9, 1949 toward the completion and development of the Psychological Testing Bureau at Queens College. I am very sorry to have to inform you that they could not come to a decision in your favor. I hope you will be successful in obtaining the necessary funds from some other source.

From time to time as you discover promising members of your staff, either in the Psychological Testing Bureau or in other departments, who would benefit from further graduate study, I hope you will recommend them to us for consideration under our fellowship program. With the present limitations of our budget, we find that this is often the most effective aid we can render to many institutions.

400 S

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT W. JULY

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

RWJ:emr

FORM 186

OCT 25 1949

TC178

RWJ	OCT 13 '49	RWJ
FMc	OCT 14 '49	FM

INTERVIEWS: RDC

October 7, 1949
New York

Pres. Hunter Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, N.C.

Queens is trying to get its financial campaign organized but cannot proceed until Davidson has completed its drive.

B hopes very much that CIB and RDC will have dinner with him and a few of his faculty or trustees when we are in Charlotte. I agreed to write him definitely next week.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC.clt

RDC

NOV 29 1949

TC 178

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 3, 1949

	RDC	NOV-7	CLT	ack 11/10
	FMc	NOV 10 '49	FMc	
	RWJ	NOV 10 '49	RWJ	
a	RDC	NOV 23 '49	rdc	11/25
	CIB	NOV 28 '49	CIB	
	KE	NOV 29 '49		
	HMP	NOV 29 '49		

Dr. Robert D. Calkins
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Calkins:

Thank you so much for visiting us at Queens College. You and Mr. Barnard did a great deal for the college by meeting with a group of our faculty and our influential friends who can mean so much to us in our coming campaign.

You will find enclosed a statement of the development of Queens College to date. After you have looked it over I hope you will pass it on to Mr. Barnard.

It is my sincere hope that the General Education Board may find some way of helping us as we move into the greatest financial undertaking which Queens has ever attempted. We stand at the end of a ten-year period of improving public relations and development. I believe we have the greatest opportunity we have ever had to move forward. There are so many phases of our development which need help. I hope you will carefully consider and see if there cannot be some way in which a conditional grant may come to Queens College as we move into this period of development. I shall be pleased to present any phase of our work in which you might be interested.

Thanking you for your help in the past and hoping that in some way you may help us as we approach our campaign year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

hbb/h
Enclosure

FORM G 24

NOV 29 1949

November 10, 1949

Dear President Blakely:

In the absence of Mr. Calkins from the city I should like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 3 enclosing a statement of the development of Queens College. This will be brought to Mr. Calkins' attention when he returns to the office in about two weeks and then will be passed on to Mr. Barnard as you suggest. In the meantime, I am circulating it among the other officers of the Board.

Sincerely yours,

CLT

Secretary to Mr. Calkins

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

clt

FORM G 24

NOV 29 1949

November 25, 1949

Dear President Blakely:

For Mr. Barnard and myself I want to thank you heartily for the warm reception and delightful visit we had at Queens.

Your letter of November 3 has come to my attention. The Board has had to discontinue practically all aid for buildings and I see no way in which we can hope to help on your forthcoming campaign. You will recall our fellowship program, and if through it we can assist in preparing promising staff members we shall be glad to consider any candidates you care to recommend.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

RDC.clt

Sent to ROC by Pres. Blakeley 11/3/49

NOV 29 1949

RC 178

QUEENS COLLEGE--ITS PAST AND ITS FUTURE

AND

PROGRAM OF PROGRESS AT QUEENS COLLEGE

(Indications of progress and future goals)

QUEENS COLLEGE--ITS PAST AND ITS FUTURE PLANS

1. A well-established college. Queens College is today a firmly established institution which for many years has operated without debt on a balanced budget. The college is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the regional accrediting agency for this area. Queens College is also a member of the Association of American Colleges and of other college conferences in which institutions of this area hold membership.

The history of Presbyterian education in the Carolinas is unusual, and Queens College is a part of that history. Before the American Revolution the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians in Mecklenburg County believed in higher education to such an extent that they petitioned the English king to add a third institution of learning to the two already established in eastern North Carolina at Edenton and New Bern. The monarch considered these Presbyterians so rebellious that he refused to grant them a charter; but they went ahead--in true pioneering fashion--and established their school, getting a charter for Queens "Museum" since they could not be trusted with Queens "College." On January 15, 1771, the Colonial Legislature granted Queens College a charter and empowered it to confer B. A. and M. A. degrees. During the Revolution in 1777 the name was changed to Liberty Hall Academy. When Cornwallis descended on the "Hornets' Nest" of the Presbyterians, the school was closed.

The Presbyterians of the Carolinas, however, were determined to maintain higher education. A school for women was again established in the early 1800's in the village of Charlotte. At Winnsboro, South Carolina, there was an academy for girls. Later in

both Columbia and Greenville, South Carolina, Presbyterians established women's colleges which were later consolidated in Columbia.

In Charlotte in 1857 there was re-established a college which has since had a continuous existence. Its name has been changed three times until today it carries the name of that first college of pre-Revolutionary days, Queens College. In 1930 the Presbyterian Synods of the two Carolinas united their efforts for the education of young women at the college plant in the residential section of Charlotte. (The Carolina Synods are among the larger in the Presbyterian Church in the United States[1] and have a membership almost one fourth that of the whole denomination.)

2. A strategic location. Queens College is located in Charlotte, a city which is today the center of one of the most rapidly developing sections of the United States. The expansion of commerce and industry is making the Charlotte area one of the largest population centers of the South. Queens College located as it is at the hub of this development, has an opportunity to serve a wide area and to provide a leadership in education which will be helpful to the whole South.

3. A large potential of usefulness. A survey of southern education indicates a very real need for the development of education for women. Due to historical and economic reasons for many years the South did not keep up with the rapidly developing program of education in the nation at large. In the past quarter of a century southern colleges, especially colleges primarily interested in the education of men, have made marked advance. State-supported education has also moved forward with great rapidity. Education planned especially for women has not kept pace with the developing education for men in the

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[1] Southern Presbyterian Church

South. For this reason at the moment, the opportunity for investing in a developing college would seem to be greater in a college which can have a wide influence in improving the education for women. The education of women is just as important for the future of America as the education for men. It has been wisely stated, "If you educate a man you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman you may educate a whole family."

4. The alumnae of Queens College. More than 7000 young women have passed through the halls of the several institutions which now make up Queens College. The roll now contains some 4500 alumnae. These women are active in many occupations and are widely scattered in every part of the nation. They notably serve as wives and mothers, as teachers and religious education directors, as workers in industry and business, as technicians and nurses, and especially as civic leaders in their respective communities.

5. A carefully formulated plan of development. Queens College has an over-all development plan, including a number of new buildings and a well-thought-out program for improved education. Six years ago the Board of Trustees of Queens College was reorganized. As a result some of the ablest men and women of this area now constitute the board. Immediately this reorganized board of trustees began planning for the total future program of the college. This plan contemplates enlarging the investment in buildings and equipment, and increasing the income from endowment and church support until there is at least $300 income per year for each student in the college.

A summary of the planning of the Board of Trustees and the evidence of progress made in the last six years since the program was

formulated is found in an attached sheet, "Evidence of Progress at Queens College."

Attention is called to the fact that the assets of Queens College have doubled in these six years and that marked progress has been made in improving educational procedure.

6. Improving higher education. As an independent institution Queens College believes that it has an obligation to pioneer in the improvement of education. It is the purpose of the Board of Trustees never to be content with a stereotyped educational program but to seek continually for advancement and to experiment in useful fields. In this way the college will extend its leadership in developing education in the South. In accordance with this plan, Queens has already attracted national attention in the following:

a. Nursing.

Recognizing the great need for the improvement of nursing education, an arrangement has been made by which Queens College co-operates in nursing education with one of the largest hospitals of the city. An academic and a nursing degree are conferred upon completion of the five-year course.

b. Faculty workshops.

A series of annual workshops has been established at Queens College for improving the quality of teaching and morale of the faculty. Upon request, reports of these workshops have been distributed throughout the United States and foreign countries.

c. Improving church leadership.

A program of education to improve the quality of church leadership throughout this area has met with the cooperation of all

denominations and has been the most successful interdenominational movement in the Charlotte area.

d. The home, family, and community.

A long contemplated and carefully planned program of education for the family, the home, and the community has been authorized by the Board of Trustees. For this purpose funds have been provided for a building which will be erected within the next few months. This will assure modern, up-to-date facilities and accommodations for this department. In the opinion of the Board of Trustees of Queens College there is no field of education more neglected nor more open to opportunity than this area of the relationships within the family, the home, and the community.

e. Testing program.

A psychology Testing Bureau has been set up with adequate and modernly equipped quarters and staff. Queens College thus becomes one of the few colleges in the Southeast with such a testing program used for its own students, for agencies within the community at large, and for personnel guidance in industry and commerce. This bureau, now completing its first year, has met with wide acceptance and is recognized as serving a most useful purpose.

IMMEDIATE PLANS FOR 1950-51

The Board of Trustees of Queens College recognizes that such a program cannot be carried forward without the addition of large funds for buildings, equipment, and endowment.

For the past six years a continually enlarging program of public relations has been carried forward. The Board of Trustees is now

planning the largest general campaign which Queens College has ever undertaken. The sum to be raised has not yet been set. The assurance of some large gifts, particularly a challenging, conditional gift, will stimulate many more generous, corporate and individual, gifts and enable the setting of an objective which will call forth generous support from many individuals and churches. The total sum to be raised will not be less than $1,000,000, and it is hoped that it will exceed that amount, depending upon large gifts.

Sent to PDC by
Pres. Blackburn
11/3/49

NOV 30 1949

h.c 178

PROGRAM OF PROGRESS AT QUEENS COLLEGE

(Indications of progress and future goals)

1. Financial

2. Academic progress

3. Personnel work with students

Program of Advance - Summary

To be completed by centennial anniversary, January 1958

1. A college enrollment of 650 students. (A size selected for efficiency, economy, and in accordance with present campus and equipment.)

2. A progressive program of education so that Queens may not only do superior work but influence college education.

3. A faculty well prepared and adequately paid.

4. A plant equipped for the program of education.

5. An endowment and church support adequate for the best in education.

Report on Program of Advance

Queens College

July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1949
(Figures are presented in $1000)

For building fund	$704,000
For permanent improvement appropriated from current funds	45,000
Endowment increase	305,000
Financial progress in six-year period	$1,054,000

Spent for new buildings, improvements and equipment

1. Additional class space (completed 1946)	$ 9,000
2. New steam heating plant (completed 1948)	130,000
3. Enlarging, renovating, and equipping Science Building (completed 1949)	142,000
4. College chapel (under construction 1949)	160,000
5. Building for education for home, family, and community (authorized and architect's plans being prepared 1949)	75,000
6. Permanent improvements and equipment	45,000
Buildings and improvements in six-year period	$561,000
Unexpended balance, July 1, 1949	80,000

Financial Goal for Completion by 100th Anniversary, June 1958

(Estimates may vary as building costs change)

To build and equip:

Auditorium-Fine Arts Building	$500,000
Dormitories (3 units)	500,000
Central Library	300,000
New Gymnasium-Health Center	300,000
Complete Student Union	100,000
Infirmary	75,000
New Buildings	$1,775,000
Renovating and refurnishing present buildings	125,000
Plant fund development next nine years	$1,900,000

Additional endowment and church gifts to raise support of education from the present average of $195 per student for 400 students to an average of $300 per student for 650 students; or from a total of $79,000 to $195,000 income per year.

Plans for Completing Financial Program by June 1958

1. A general campaign, 1950-51. (Plans now being completed)

1.	Charlotte area	$500,000
2.	Constituency in North and South Carolina	500,000
3.	Large gifts (above $50,000)	undetermined
4.	Foundation support	undetermined
	Total	undetermined

2. A carefully conducted bequest program.

(Already over 100 trust officers and lawyers are organized into such a committee - see Bequest Booklet, 1949 edition)

3. A continuous effort for support and gifts.

4. A general campaign, centennial year 1957-58.

INDICATIONS OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS AT QUEENS COLLEGE

Ten-year period, 1940-1949

Requirements for Entrance	Anyone with high school diploma.	A careful selection by an admissions committee; C. average required; frequently tests given; interviews held when needed.
Requirements for Graduates	120 semester hours; C average	126 semester hours; 126 quality points or C average. Graduate record examinations are administered to all seniors.
Requirements for Re-admission	Passing 15 hours for freshmen and 18 for all others; automatically re-admitted if requirements met and conduct acceptable.	Passing 18 hours plus a C average; approved by admissions committee; requirements for class standing raised.
Curriculum	Fairly rigid and stereotyped.	Flexibility achieved under the divisional plan. New courses developed in Greek, sociology, nursing education, fine arts, civilization, religious education, etc.
	Inadequate provision for exceptional student.	Development of comprehensive examinations as basis for commencement honors.
		Queens is pioneering in planning for an integrated program of education for the home, the family, and the community. It is believed that this is an area of serious failure in contemporary American life. A college which can aid in solving these problems will make a distinct contribution in preserving the best in our heritage.

	No provision for audio-visual education.	A well-equipped projection room has been provided which is in constant use for audio-visual education.
	Inadequate laboratories.	A program of adult education was begun in 1948 with plans for expansion.
Faculty and Staff - a faithful and experienced group.		The faculty has been strengthened whenever possible in new appointments; salaries have been increased from 40 to 80%; a series of faculty workshops for improving techniques and morale was begun in 1945. The Board of Trustees authorized the bringing of the ablest consultants in education to work for one week with the faculty before the opening of college. These workshops have proven of inestimable value and have attracted national attention in educational circles as a method of improving college teaching. 1945 subject, "The Queens College Curriculum." 1946 subject, "The Student Personnel Program." 1947 subject, "Educating for Christian Citizenship." 1948 — cancelled because of unusual circumstances. 1949 subject, "The Motivation and Techniques of Effective Teaching."
Board of Trustees -	The usual church-related college board, poorly organized for effective work.	A board of trustees completely reorganized, with each member actively at work upon committees. A committee of five very active members planning for the educational policy of the college.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE GUIDANCE AND PERSONNEL PROGRAM

	1940	1949
Personnel	One full-time person who was also an instructor.	Two full-time; three part-time.
Organization	None.	Completely organized.
	One office.	Four offices.
	No records.	Complete records; cumulative.
	No testing program.	A completely equipped Testing Bureau for the use of faculty and students without extra charge.
	No liaison between administration and student.	Advisory committee formed for an active liaison between faculty and student body.
	System of student government out of date; obsolete.	1943-49, complete reorganization.
	No adult advisors in buildings.	Four staff-resident counselors.
Expanded Activity Program	No provision for recreational program on campus.	Establishment of active program. Equipped large recreation room.
		Added outdoor facilities for sports.
		Liberalized regulations permit dancing, and limited use of sorority houses for informal entertainment.

Relationship of Students With Community	Scarcely any at all. No fellowship with religious, civic, or social organizations.	Splendid work with directors of young people in churches. Social interchange between day students and boarders. Programs arranged for Davidson and Queens.
Guidance and Advisory Programs	Dean had no help, thus no program existed. Dean merely "gave permissions", etc.	Complete reorganization which includes: Establishment of a freshman dormitory with counselor. Regular house meetings. Conference between dean and house president beforehand. Regular check on and conferences with failures. Collection of organized personnel data. Reorganization of freshmen advisors from faculty. Reorganization of sophomore advisors from faculty. Reorganized program of counseling for juniors and seniors. Completely reorganized orientation program which continues through freshman year.

	Coordination of advisory work of juniors and seniors with deans and major professors.
	Sending of reports of students back to high schools.
	Publication of additional orientation booklet for freshmen before arrival.
	Work with alumnae, holding vocational guidance clinic.
Faculty participation in counseling little and unorganized.	As a result of the workshop of 1946 a marked development was seen in faculty interest and ability in counseling. The faculty today carry forward a carefully planned counseling program for all students.
Few faculty offices.	Faculty offices provided for all so that counseling may be done under satisfactory conditions.

QUEENS COLLEGE PLANS TO CONTINUE DEVELOPING THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, BELIEVING THAT NO MATTER HOW GOOD THE OFFERING TODAY IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED TOMORROW.

RC 178

FEB - 2 1950

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1950

RDC JAN 11 '50 RDC odc 1/11

Dr. Robert D. Calkins
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Calkins:

Upon my suggestion, Dr. George Crothers has talked with you about the possibility of becoming dean at Queens College. We find that if we secure Dr. Crothers we will have to offer a salary very much larger than we had expected. Some of the members of our board wish to do this, but before doing so we wish to get your frank opinion of Dr. Crothers and his ability to lead our faculty in a real forward movement of better teaching. Will you kindly give me your estimate of Dr. Crothers and whether you think it is advisable for Queens College to go all the way out to employ such a man.

I am hoping in the next few days to get a letter to you recommending members of our staff for your fellowship program. This will come within the next week from this office.

Thanking you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

hbb/h

FORM G 54

FEB - 2 1950

January 11, 1950

Dear President Blakely:

I had a very interesting talk with Dr. George Crothers. He made a very favorable impression. He appears to be a man of unusual ability. He has a good personality and I have every reason to believe that he would discharge his duties as dean with skill and imagination.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

RDC.clt

JAN 19 1950

RC178

RDC 1/16/50 RDC

FMc JAN 17 '50 FMc

JHP JHP

EdE JAN 18 '50

QUEENS COLLEGE
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 13, 1950

Dr. Robert D. Calkins
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Calkins:

This letter is in the nature of a personal inquiry to find if there is a possibility that we might secure your service for our 1950 workshop.

You are somewhat familiar with the series of workshops which we have held at Queens College to improve our educational offering and the teaching of our faculty. Some of us who are planning for the 1950 workshop believe that it should be a workshop to evaluate the progress we have made and to project a future course for another period of progress. It is our opinion that it should be limited to some twelve or fifteen of our leading faculty members who would constitute a Planning Committee for the future. Again, we would wish to have two able educators as resource persons to guide our thinking.

In this workshop we will wish to evaluate what we are now doing, to consider the opportunity before a liberal arts college in our contemporary situation, to face what is needed in education for young women, and to evaluate the resources which we will have to develop our offerings in education.

There are many reasons why we turn to you as our first choice for consultant. You have been on our campus several times and we value greatly your judgment in education. We know that you are familiar with what is being done in other colleges of the country. In conversations with you, I have noticed that you have many ideas regarding the development of education and that you would not hesitate to express them. I believe that you also have that fine quality of "give and take" which is so necessary in a planning workshop.

I am sure that a formal letter should go to the General Education Board if there is any possibility of our securing you as a consultant. Last year in a similar way we approached Dr. W. B. Stubbs of the John Bulow Campbell Foundation in Atlanta. When we wrote a personal letter to him asking him if we might invite him, Dr. Stubbs said that the John Bulow Campbell Foundation was happy for a secretary to serve in such a capacity for the board wished to make contributions to education in other ways than by the appropriation of funds.

If you can serve with us in 1950 as a consultant, I shall wish to take up with you the choice of our second consultant. My thought at the moment is of Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton, former president of Wellsley College. If we could have the two of you working on a program for a small, southern, liberal arts college, I am sure that we will make real progress in our thinking.

Our workshop will be held immediately before the opening of college during the first week of September. Of course, we shall wish to offer a modest honorarium of $250 and entertainment.

Hoping very much that we can have you for a week of educational planning, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

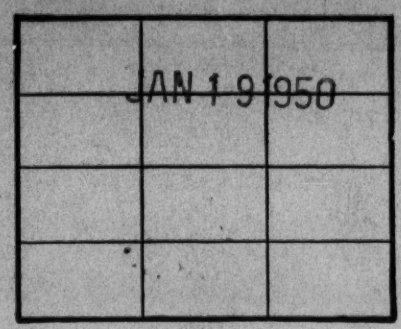
Hunter B. Blakely, President

hbb/h

P. S. Thank you for your letter in regard to Dr. Crothers. I fear we have no chance of getting him.

HBB

FORM G 24



January 17, 1950

Dear President Blakely:

You extend a flattering invitation in asking me to serve as consultant to your workshop. If I should be able to do so I should be glad to drop in on your workshop for a day or so, but I feel that because of my obligations to the Board I should not undertake such an assignment as consultant.

I think Mrs. Horton would be admirable as a consultant. Charles Cole, President of Amherst, is starting up some very interesting activities there. He might be an equally good person.

I am sorry not to be able to undertake more of a commitment but I am sure you will understand the necessity of my keeping myself as free as possible for the work of the Board.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

President Hunter B. Blakely
Queens College
Charlotte, North Carolina

RDC.clt

RC-178

MAY 19 1950

QUEENS COLLEGE

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 16, 1950

	RDC	MAY 18 '50	CLT	
	RWJ	MAY 18 '50	[illegible]	

Dr. Robert D. Calkins
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Calkins:

We regret very much that Miss Shirley Warner was not able to receive one of the General Education Board fellowships. I feel sure that the fact that we were unable to get a report from Columbia University in regard to her admittance for the Ph. D. must have entered into your decision. Miss Warner is intending to continue her work at the University of North Carolina and will complete her master's degree this summer, I believe. In that way she will be better prepared to enter upon her work for the Ph. D. She is such an exceptional young woman that I hope she will receive this award.

You will be interested to know that in the last few weeks I have been called to become Secretary of Higher Education for the Presbyterian Church. After giving eleven years of my life to Queens College, I believe it is probably wise for me to go on to the other position and therefore I have resigned the presidency of Queens College and will undertake the new work on July first. This college is now in position to move forward in an unusual way.

As Secretary of Higher Education, it will be my duty to advise with the Boards of Trustees, the administration, and faculties of our theological seminaries, all of our colleges, and with the workers in the universities. I hope that I may have the privilege of talking with you in regard to this work before long for I shall need much advice and help from experienced men such as you.

I hope that I may have the privilege the next time I am in New York of dropping by and seeing you for a few minutes. Please

give my best wishes to Mr. July who was here and to Mr. Chester I Barnard, who we remember so well on the Queens College campus.

Sincerely yours,

Hunter B. Blakely

Hunter B. Blakely, President

hbb/h

FORM 199

NC-178

INTERVIEWS: RDC

March 13, 1951
New York

Dr. Hunter B. Blakely
Secretary of Higher Education
Board of Education
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.
Eight North Sixth Street
Richmond 9, Virginia

North Carolina. The situation at North Carolina is more hopeful in that North Carolinians support their schools and church more than do the Virginians. B would like to see Queens and Davidson under one administration and have Davidson operate a campus in Charlotte adjacent to Queens. This would serve the growing community and give them a foundation for ultimately building a real university, if in time it should be possible to do so. I responded favorably to this suggestion. We discussed in some detail the administration at Davidson and I indicated my doubts as to whether Dr. Cunningham would provide the leadership necessary to carry though the proposal. B was already aware of this difficulty though reluctant to admit it. The church maintains several small schools in eastern North Carolina. They are thinking of closing Maxton Junior College and making Flora McDonald a sort of Berea of southeast North Carolina. This seemed to me to have reall possibilities and I expressed a favorable reaction to the suggestion.

FORM 196

NC-178

JUN 19 1952

INTERVIEWS: JHP

RDC	JUN 19 '52	
RWJ	JUN 21 '52	
~~EdB~~	JUN 23 '52	
FMc	JUN 11 '52	

May 19, 1952

Telephone call from -

C. C. JERNIGAN, Pres.
Queens College
Charlotte, N.C.

J called to inquire about securing aid for the library facilities at Queens College. In order to forestall a visit from J at this rush period I agreed to call on him at Queens College on my next visit to North Carolina.

JHP:dh

nc 178

[Reprinted from *Manufacturers Record*, July 4, 1912.]

A Unique Suburban Development

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Charlotte, N. C., June 29.

The more completely a suburban development fulfills its practical ends, the better does it serve and meet those requirements for the health and happiness of its residents, and so in the plan of development of Myers Park, a suburban property owned by the Stephens Company, George Stephens of this city president, a comprehensive plan of boulevards, parks, streets and landscape developments was outlined by John Nolen, landscape architect and city planner of Cambridge, Mass., the engineering being in charge of Holmes Blair and Brent S. Drane of Charlotte, N. C.

The property of the company embraced in the plans consists of 1220 acres, beginning at a point adjacent to Elizabeth College and about a mile from the city's center, extending southward for about 2¾ miles, having at the lower end a width of a little over a mile, embracing the full width of a ridge between Sugaw and Briar creeks, the principal streams in the vicinity of Charlotte. This area is gently rolling, with perfectly natural drainage, forming the backbone of the entire property.

The lower and flatter areas along the streams have been given over to development as a continuous parkway, and the ridges running from the main divide toward the streams on either side offer a great variety of interesting scenery up, down and across the valley, with one point in common, that each ridge seems to overlook all of the others. A large portion of the property is in original forest.

In all, the natural features of the property lend themselves to the highest type of residential property development, and the plan is everywhere made to develop the very best of the topography of the country. Every building site over the great area has had thought given to bringing out its utmost possibilities.

The boulevards and residential roads follow graceful curves as determined by the contour of the country and in accord with the requirements of the building sites.

To the plans thus carefully made construction details have been made to accord and the community interests carefully protected for all time by well-considered restrictions under which the property is sold.

The route of the electric car line was thoughtfully worked out, and less than 2 per cent. of the residential property will be more than two blocks distant at any point. All residential property will have city water, sewer, electric light and gas connections.

No residential lot will be farther than two blocks distant from a playground or pany's tracks, the company introducing a type of construction in advance of the local company. The car line is a double-track loop four miles in total length, occupying the middle 20 feet of a 40-foot parkway in the center of the 110-foot boulevard, which, as already stated, is within two blocks of practically all the residential property. Ornamental iron trolley poles, carrying the street-lighting system, are for use throughout. This same boulevard carries the gas and water mains. Along the latter at regular intervals will be placed fire pressure hydrants. A driveway 16 feet in width follows either side of the central parkway, on either side of which, in turn, is a 14-foot parkway, between which and the property line is a five-foot concrete sidewalk.

Residential roads, according to their importance as traffic carriers, are 80, 70 and 60 feet in width, the central driveway varying from 40 to 24 feet, and the remaining width being in parking and concrete sidewalks.

All driveways are to be surfaced with asphaltic macadam, and all principal roads have the drives edged with concrete curb.

The streets will be kept free from telephone and electric-light pole lines, these following the rear lot lines for house service.

To give this development a distinctiveness a gateway is provided at the main or Elizabeth College entrance. This gateway is very simple, yet presents a certain beauty of design and consists of a covered portal over each sidewalk, flanked by stone and iron fencing, curving forward to the sidewalk, with a central lodge over the car track serving as a car station, under which the cars stop. Other similar architectural effects are designed for construction at the entrances at the boulevard to the important connected developments of Colonial Heights and Hermitage Court, both under the same engineering supervision as that of Myers Park.

Especial architectural and landscape treatment has been applied to the location of the stores planned to serve the community, together with garages and other buildings of similar public utility. In their location exceptional care and thoughtfulness was given, so as to place them within a reasonably short distance and of equal convenience to all of the residential property without making it necessary for the heavy wagon and farm traffic to pass over and into the heart of the residential section or district.

The heart of the whole development lies, however, in its individuality as a college center, for it is here, in the most picturesque position of the original forest land and extending westward out of the wood, land to include one of the highest knolls the car line at the college gate, and all of the other conveniences of modern community life provided, the spaciousness and natural beauty of the college campus make the site ideal.

Mr. Nolen, the landscape architect, has been most fortunate in his treatment of the situation, and the architectural and landscape plans for the new college setting give assurance that this will be notable among the most beautiful and perfectly adapted to its purposes of the colleges of the country.

The buildings are grouped in the original forest, which practically covers half of the property acquired by the college, and are wonderfully well adapted to the site. New plantation work to screen off the outlying parts of the plan, such as the recreation field, gymnasium, tennis courts and outdoor theater, will need to be very limited, so well has nature provided. In the completion of the plans adopted Charlotte will have a college community in which the entire South may well feel proud.

With the fine campus and buildings of Elizabeth College at its entrance gateway, and the Presbyterian College as its center, Myers Park would appear to have every attraction as a community of homes.

Wrought out on a community plan in no respect inferior to beautiful Roland Park of Baltimore, Md., which may for comparison be regarded as typical of the ideal of the builders, and administered by a syndicate composed of men whose names stand for successful accomplishment of large undertakings, and built throughout without regard to expenditure, making for a permanency of construction, Myers Park will undoubtedly be known within the next few years as one of the show places of the South.

To give another idea of the extent and scope of the plan of development, the following facts may be of interest: The total length of residential streets is 21½ miles, with a car line of 4 miles, and 21 miles each of sewer, water and gas mains, with a total of about 150 acres given over to park areas. The development included in present construction is about 200 acres in extent, and the contract guaranties are as follows: Electric car line 1⅞ miles and 3¾ miles of streets, involving the following construction: 45,000 cubic yards grading, 35,800 linear feet concrete curbing, 19,900 square yards concrete sidewalk, 51,500 square yards street paving, sewers 57,717 linear feet, water mains 17,-[illegible] linear feet, gas mains 17,800 linear feet, telephone and electric wires to correspond.

The grading, tree planting, finishing and sodding is being done by the company's forces, a 24-team outfit and about 50

[illegible] architect and [illegible], Mass., the [illegible] charge of Holmes [illegible] Drane of Charlotte,

[illegible] of the company embraced [illegible] of 1220 acres, begin- [illegible] adjacent to Elizabeth Col- [illegible] a mile from the city's cen- [illegible] southward for about 2¾ [illegible] at the lower end a width of [illegible] over a mile, embracing the full [illegible] of a ridge between Sugaw and Briar [illegible] the principal streams in the vicin- [illegible] Charlotte. This area is gently roll- [illegible] with perfectly natural drainage, form- [illegible] the backbone of the entire property.

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No residential lot will be farther than two blocks distant from a playground or park area, this detail having been carefully considered and worked out. The community restrictions above referred to provide that no residential subdivision shall be of less area than one-half acre, nor have less road frontage than 100 feet; that no building shall be nearer than 40 feet to the road or within 20 feet of the party lines, and the class of building, depending in part on the location, is provided for, that it shall not fall below a fixed standard.

A few facts [illegible] construction details may be [illegible] tric car l[illegible] city [illegible] carries the gas and water mains. Along the latter at regular intervals will be placed fire pressure hydrants. A driveway 16 feet in width follows either side of the central parkway, on either side of which, in turn, is a 14-foot parkway, between which and the property line is a five-foot concrete sidewalk.

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The heart of the whole development lies, however, in its individuality as a college center, for it is here, in the most picturesque position of the original forest la[illegible] and extending westward out of the wood[illegible] land, to include one of the highest knolls on the estate, a domain of 50 acres, extending through the loop from car line to car line, has been acquired by the Presbyterian College for Women, an institution of broadening influence, which under the present administration is accomplishing splendid increase of support and endowment. Having outgrown its building equipment in the heart of Charlotte, it was clear to the administration that in seeking a new location the college should be given physical advantages [illegible] sufficient for [illegible] so far as [illegible] present fou[illegible] [illegible] of their [illegible] With adapted to its purposes of the college [illegible] the country.

The buildings are grouped in the original forest, which practically covers half of the property acquired by the college, and are wonderfully well adapted to the site. New plantation work to screen off the outlying parts of the plan, such as the recreation field, gymnasium, tennis courts and outdoor theater, will need to be very limited, so well has nature provided. In the completion of the plans adopted Charlotte will have a college community in which the entire South may well feel proud.

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The grading, tree planting, finishing and sodding is being done by the company's forces, a 24-team outfit and about 50 laborers, and by the contract forces of Johnston, Porter & Peck of Charlotte, N. C., and J. A. Wallace, Charlotte, N. C. The water mains are also being laid under contract by Johnston, Porter & Peck, while the Charlotte Gas & Electric Co. is putting in the gas. Sewers are being laid under contract by [illegible] ancill, Charlotte, N. C., and the el[illegible] [illegible]way by the Charlotte Electric Railway Co., Charlotte, N. C., under the Stephens Company's engineers. Present construc[illegible] calls for the use of 11,500 barrels [illegible]ment and 8500 cubic yards of rock.

J. Louis Sp[illegible]

TUESDAY EVENING

TH

QUEEN'S COLLEGE IS INSTITUTIONS NAME

Board Of Trustees Of Presbyterian College Have Agreed On This Change

The board of trustees of the Presbyterian College for Women held a meeting at 4:30 yesterday afternoon for the purpose of deciding upon the name which will be affixed to that institution incident to its rmeoval to Myers Park. A special committee consisting of Rev. D. H. Rolston, Messrs. W. S. Alexander and George Stephens some time ago recommended that the new name be "Queen's College," and after a somewhat lengthy disputation upon this suggestion, the trustees voted to accept this recommendation.

The name of Queen's College on Queen's Road, three miles from the Queen City, is believed to be peculiarly appropriate in such a center of historical note and interest. Alexander Craighead, the father of Presbyterianism in all this country, died and was buried at Sugar Creek in 1766. At that time a Mr. Benedict was conducting a school for the congregation at Sugar Creek. Rev. Joseph Alexander, nephew of John McKnitt Alexander, was selected to succeed Alexander Craighead in 1767. He was a Princeton graduate of 1760 and joined heartily in the work of the school of Mr. Benedict. He succeeded so well that on January 15, 1771, a charter was applied for with the approval of Governor Tryon and the school was moved to Charlotte and called "Queen's College." Rev. Joseph Alexander was principal tutor with two other teachers. Thomas Polk was treasurer. The trustees were as follows: Edward Fanning, president; Abner Nash, both Episcopalians, members of the Church of England; Thomas Polk, William Richardson, Robert Harris, Jr., Abraham Alexander, Hezekiah Alexander, John McKnitt Alexander, Ezekiel Polk, Thomas Neal, Hezekiah J. Botch, Joseph Alexander, Henry Patillo and Waigstill Avery.

This was the first college in North Carolina, 12 of the 14 directors were Presbyterians and eight of these 12 were signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The provisional charter approved in 1771 by Governor Tryon was referred by King George III to the London Board of Trade and was disapproved by that body because of the large number of Presbyterians on the board. In June, 1773, Governor Martin, who had succeeded Governor Tryon, issued a proclamation that the King had disallowed the charter.

The college continued its work, however, without a charter. Martin Phifer, however, applied for a new charter the same year under the title of the Queen's Museum. He also failed in his effort, but the people continued the college under the interchangeable name of Queen's College and Queen's Museum, the latter being generally adopted in 1774. In 1776 a diploma was given to John McEwen.

In 1777 the Legislature of North Carolina issued a charter to the college under the name of Liberty Hall. The trustees then were Isaac Alexander, president; Thomas Polk, Thomas Neal, Abraham Alexander, Waighstill Avery, Ephraim Brevard, David Caldwell, James Edwards, John Simpson, Thomas Reese, Adlai Osborne, Samuel McCorkle, John McKnitt Alexander, Thomas McCall and James Hall. All of these were Presbyterians, the college being under the control of Orange Presbytery, which embraced all this section of the State.

The Queen's College building was used for the preliminary meetings and debates connected with the Declaration of May 20, 1775. The college was closed in 1780 by Cornwallis' invasion. The building was standing in 1791 and was referred to by Washington in his diary, May 28, 1791.

Advocates of Queen's College declare that the name harmonizes with the community's traditional names, such as Charlotte, Mecklenburg, Tryon, Selwyn and others, such as might be expected of a people cherishing noble traditions. It would also be a revival of a name chosen by the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration as a fit name for the first college in the State.

MECKLENBURG AS A

JUL 24 1940

DC-178

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
NEWS
JUN 9 - 1940

QUEENS COLLEGE

By Dr. Hunter B.

THE INFLUENCE
OF A GREAT COLLEGE

It is impossible to estimate the influence of a great college. A college stimulates all intellectual activity in the community in which it is located, provides a cultural center for the enrichment of the whole of life, and makes possible for youth the best educational advantages without the added cost of travel and board, thus bringing education within the reach of many more young people. When a community gets together for the purpose of maintaining a great college in its midst, a real boon is conferred upon the youth of the locality. The opportunity for higher education in a local college comes within the financial possibility of many who otherwise would never have a chance to go beyond high school. In this day of emphasis upon education, unless young people have additional preparation for life beyond the high school level, they find themselves tremendously handicapped in competition with their fellows.

A great college has an influence far beyond the locality in which it is situated. Streams of influence go out to determine the whole character and progress of communities, as graduates settle far and wide across the continent, and because of their trained abilities and cultivated personalities become leaders in their neighborhoods. The future of America will be determined by its leaders, and by far the largest group of leaders will be our college men and women.

A great college eventually becomes better known than the city in which it is located. Everybody knows of Yale, but you have to think twice to remember that Yale is in New Haven, Conn. Harvard is better known than Cambridge, Mass. Vanderbilt is as widely known as Nashville. An educated woman knows more about Vassar than she does about Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and more of Mount Holyoke than of South Hadley, Mass. The best advertisement for a city is a strong, widely-known college located in its midst.

The rapid commercial and industrial development of the South should not go forward without the accompanying development of its educational institutions. Education must keep pace with industry and commerce. Manhood and womanhood must be developed along with machinery, else man's inventions will turn as a Frankenstein monster to devour him. The developing of personality is far more important than the developing of business, for business needs intelligence which comes from the product of our schools, and in the long run from the homes over which preside educated Christian mothers.

Charlotte's great sister city, Atlanta, has within the past week made announcement of the completion of a $7,500,000 campaign to make Atlanta the South's leading university center. Some months ago the General Education Board of America offered to Emory University and Agnes Scott College $2,500,000, on condition that the two institutions raise $5,000,000 as the first step in the development of a University Center in Atlanta. Around Emory University and Agnes Scott College for Women the new University Center will begin. In the larger development contemplated, which will require even larger funds, four other educational institutions of Atlanta, Columbia Theological Seminary, the Georgia Institute of Technology, the University of Georgia, and the Atlanta Art Association, will eventually participate. Already, the Atlanta community had pushed Agnes Scott College forward until its endowment of almost two million had made it the best endowed college for women in the South and Emory University with almost six million endowment is one of the strongest Southern universities. With the new development in educational interest in Atlanta, all of her six educational institutions participating in the University Center project should rapidly grow in strength and prestige.

Atlanta and Charlotte, by geographical location and the energy and vision of their citizens, seem destined to be the two great centers of the Southeast. Charlotte has not yet grown to Atlanta's size, but with 100,000 population it is surging forward more rapidly than any city of the Piedmont. In the years to come there lies a great future before this Piedmont area and Charlotte should be the commercial, the financial, the cultural and the educational center of this section.

Queens College aspires to do its part in the development of the Piedmont section. No college for women, anywhere in the South, has a more strategic location for a wide influence upon the two states of North and South Carolina than Queens College. If a great college for women is maintained in Charlotte, streams of influence will go out across the South and far out into the rest of the nation, as Queens College sends to strengthen our civilization and to lead new generations a continually flowing procession of educated women, with intellects trained to think, with personalities graced with cultured charm, and with lives motivated by Christian principles and loyalty.

NC-178

The Charlotte Observer
Feb 20/1946

Princely Gift to Noble Institution

Contribution of a chapel to cost $150,000 to Queens College is a princely gift to a noble institution.

Given by the executive associates of Mr. W. H. BELK, and permanently to bear that family name on the campus, it will worthily honor the present head of the far-flung mercantile empire of BELK'S, and his late brother, Dr. J. M. BELK, who pioneered with him in the establishment of the firm and for long years was identified with its management.

Under the energetic leadership of President BLAKELY, its aggressive board of trustees, friends and alumnae, Queens has for some time had in mind an elaborate program of expansion in buildings and equipment in order to bring it into comparable position and prestige with others of the best known and more historic colleges for women in the South.

This munificent gift should give this enterprise of theirs a mighty forward-moving impetus and inspire others also who are friendly to such a cause to make significant contributions of their means to this worthy end.

There is a particular appropriateness to this generosity on the part of the donors of this chapel.

Queens is a liberal arts college dedicated to the task of giving young women a Christian education.

Out of the very substance of the case, a house of worship represents the core of such an institution set apart to such high ends.

It stands as the central temple in the midst of whatever other buildings which a modern Christian college must have in order to carry forward its ideals and to achieve its great educational destiny, the dynamo developing the powerful energies that throb through every phase and factor of its other necessary equipment.

It proclaims the essentiality of the things of the spirit, the source of every worth-while value which is to be calculated in the entire processes of higher educational design.

By reason of the long association of the Belk name with Christian and religious enterprises and movements, it is peculiarly fitting that this philanthropy should turn toward providing the college with such a primary need as a house of praise and prayer.

education which it offers the young womanhood of the South.

The time has not gone, it is only reasserting itself, for larger emphasis to be placed in the thinking of the American people, and especially of those of Christian impulses and interests, upon the values of the colleges in which the liberal arts are emphasized.

An education that sharpens the wit, that sensitizes the mind and that caters exclusively to the tom-toms of the transitories and temporalities, without consideration of the abiding supremacy of the values of personal character, becomes an education that may be more worthless than illiteracy itself.

Such an education may give power to life, but it fails to give direction toward which that power will be expended and exploded for the improvement of the individual so educated or for the collective progress of the race.

Such an education, utterly secular and soulless in its content, may unimaginably improve the means of living, but it leaves unimproved the ends of living.

The education needed in America and in the world today is that which will train young men and women in the greatest of all the sciences, that which relates to soul-culture, or that which, as in DANTE'S mighty word, "eternalizes".

Queens is an institution consecrated to such noble objectives.

It is educating young women for the business office, for the scientific laboratories, for secretaryships, for whatever pursuits and professions in our secular society they may elect to follow, for the school room, for the home and for the church, but, above all, it is educating them to live wisely, think highly, to act nobly, to appreciate whatsoever things are good and lovely and to aspire to every private virtue that bears the sanction and seal of Christian living, wherever they may serve under the leadings of their choice.

It is from such educated hosts of young men and women who have been educated to BE as well as to DO that society has hitherto been saved for all the loftier ends of civilized progress which now survive in an age gone mad with its pagan interpretations of life and reality.

And to such culture must the com-

The Charlotte Observer
Feb 20/1946

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By reason of the long association of the Belk name with Christian and religious enterprises and movements, it is peculiarly fitting that this philanthropy should turn toward providing the college with such a primary need as a house of praise and prayer.

This gift will be greeted by the authorities of the institution and its expanding circle of friends as a signal for both appreciation and inspiration.

A new era is promised for Queens and for the essential character of higher

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It is from such educated hosts of young men and women who have been educated to BE as well as to DO that society has hitherto been saved for all the loftier ends of civilized progress which now survive in an age gone mad with its pagan interpretations of life and reality.

And to such culture must the community, the state, the nation, the world, all look in the future for that peculiar leadership which will not be as that of the blind leading the blind into the deeper ditches of social and moral despair and destitution.

First In America

No newspaper, morning or evening, published in the U. S. in a city of comparable size, has a circulation equal to that of The Charlotte Observer. The Observer carries more advertising than any other newspaper in the two Carolinas.

Current net paid circulation in excess of—

Daily 115,000 — Sunday 123,000

WASHINGTON AND RALEIGH BUREAUS *Special Correspondents over North Carolina and South Carolin*

The Charlotte Ob

"THE FOREMOST NEWSPAPER OF THE TWO CAROLINAS." "CIRCULATION BOOKS

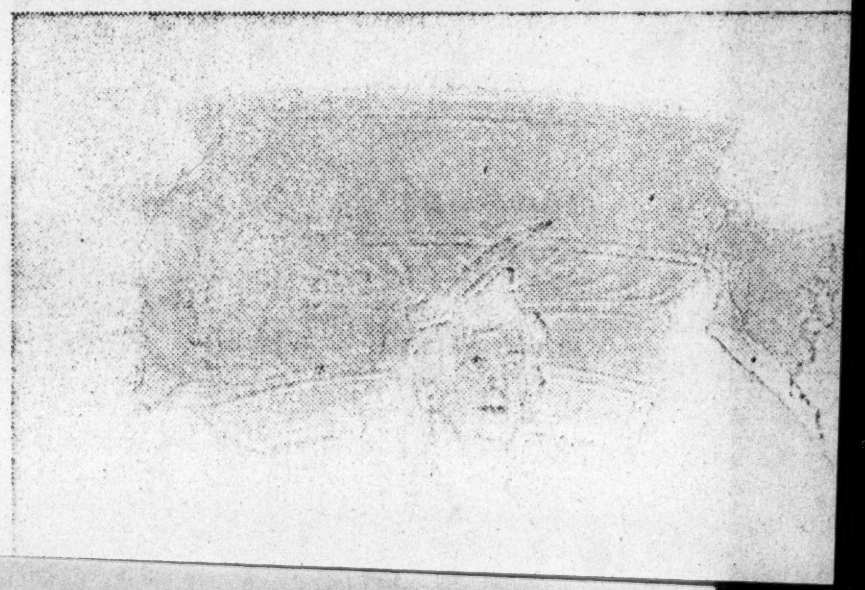
VOL. 77—No. 322 | 24 PAGES TODAY | CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2

$150,000 CHAPEL IS GIVEN TO

Phone Strike

CHAPEL PRESENTED TO QUEENS

surprise yesterday afternoon when business associates of W. presented to the college the Belk chapel. Picture shows Mr. of the student body, the check for the chapel while his da Belk Daughtridge, daughter of the late Dr. John M. Belk, a look on. (Observer Staff photo.)



Special Correspondents over North Carolina and South Carolina MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Charlotte Observer

MOST NEWSPAPER OF THE TWO CAROLINAS." "CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL"

1,250,150
PEOPLE
live within 60 miles of Charlotte —2 hours SLOW driving time to Carolinas' shopping Center.

ARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1946 PRICE: 5c DAILY—10c SUNDAY

L IS GIVEN TO QUEENS COLLEGE

Phone Strike Machinery Primed

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Thinks Secrets Safe From Spies

Byrnes Believes U. S. Alone Has Atom Bomb Know-How

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Secretary of State Byrnes assured reporters today

LITTLE
ly. Quality and
—large jar 10c.
nor burns-cuts.
Get Moroline.

your
RACT
Stomach

CONTINUED AID TO PHILIPPINES

Officer Says Hawaiian Army Heads Thought MacArthur In Most Danger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — (AP) — Col. Walter C. Phillips said today a desire to continue air aid for the Philippines figured importantly in the Hawaiian army command's pre-Pearl Harbor decision to go on the alert only against sabotage.

Phillips was chief of staff to Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, Hawaiian Army commander when the Japanese made their surprise air attack Dec. 7, 1941.

He told a Senate-House investigating committee that the decision on an anti-sabotage alert after a November 27 "war warning" from ashington was carefully consider- l and was consistent with the in- rmation available.

An all-out alert, Phillips said, ould have necessitated suspension training of air crews who were rrying bombers to General Doug- s MacArthur in the Philippines.

ONTINUED TRAINING.

"Since MacArthur might expect be attacked, according to the telligence sent from Washington, became even more important at we continue our training of rry crews, because our mission cluded this type of support to m," he added.

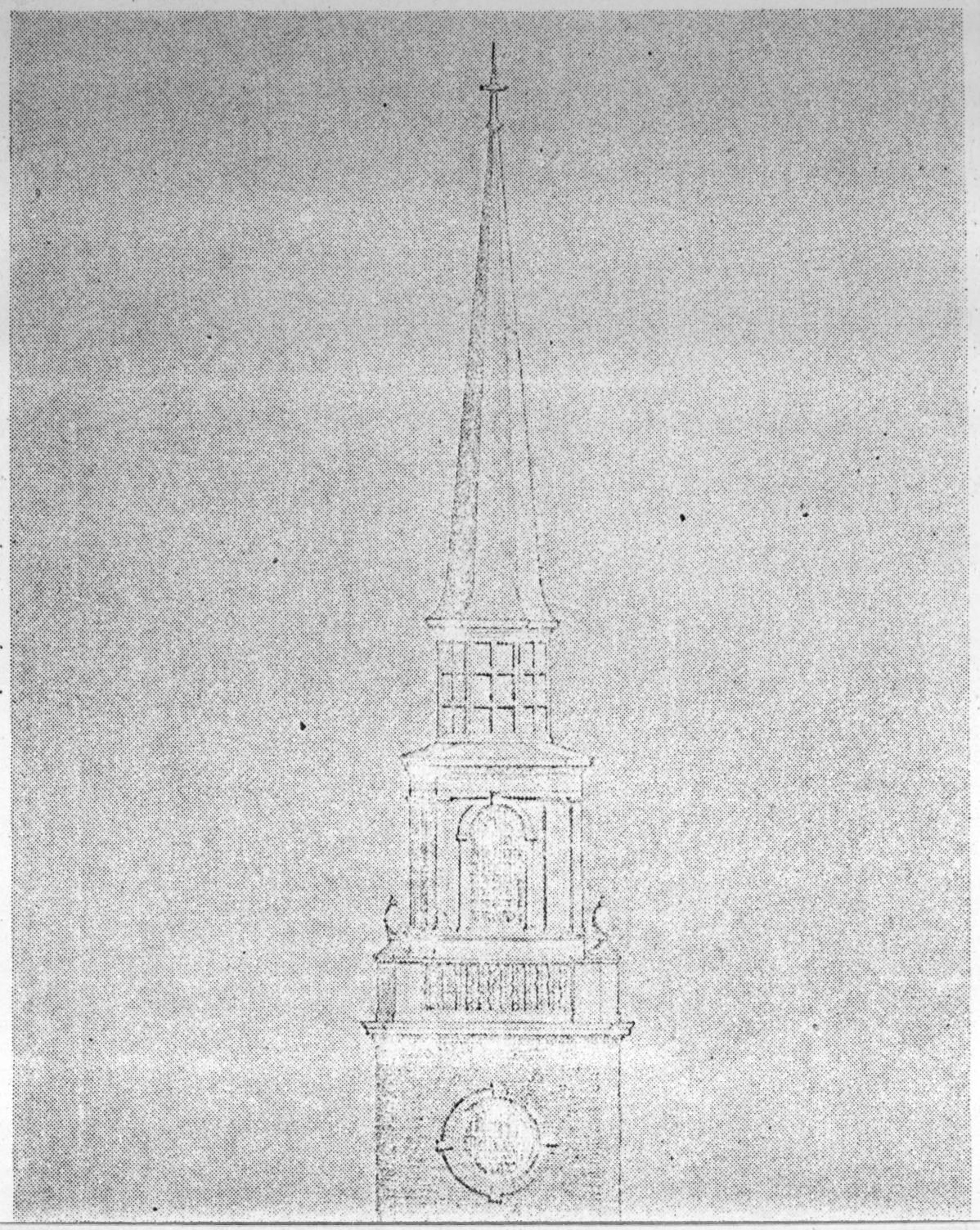
As did Short when he appeared fore the committee earlier, Phil- os said the Hawaiian army forces ould, however, have gone on an l-out alert if they had been given l the information available to ashington.

"We assumed, quite reasonably, at they would not be so foolish to withhold vital intelligence om us," he declared.

The day's proceedings brought e committee within possible reach its aim—conclusion of the hear- gs tomorrow night.

Several other officers who were Hawaii remain to be heard but ep. Clark, Democrat of North arolina said he understood their stimony would be "just chips and

How Queens Chapel Will Look



QUIZ BANKERS ON VARDAMAN

Former Associates Asked to Telegraph Committee On Fitness Of Appointee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — (AP) — Senators telegraphed 21 former banking and business associates of Commodore James [illegible] Jr., tonight asking [illegible] to be a governor of the Federal Reserve board.

"We decided [illegible]

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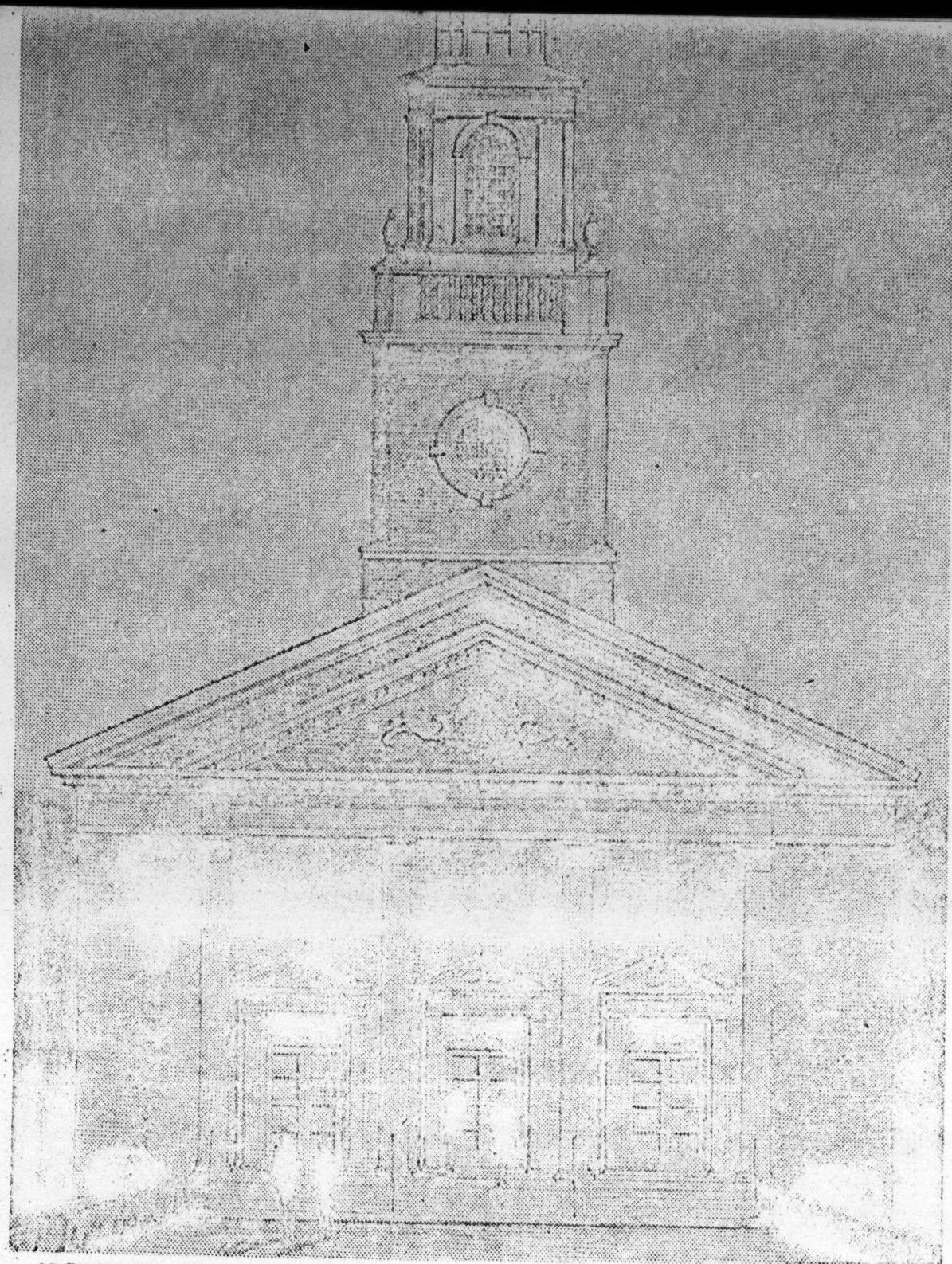
Also on the stand today for a ort period was Col. Robert E. chukraff, army signal officer who andled intercepted Japanese code essages in 1941.

He testified he never saw be-re the December 7 attack any essage in Japan's "winds" code gnifying a break with the United tates. There has been contradic-ry testimony from other witnesses to whether there was such a essage.

TRUCK FARMERS NAME LEADERS

rowers In Four States Or-ganize Committees; J. V. Whitfield Head.

MYRTLE BEACH, S. C., Feb. 19. Truck farmers and agricultural ficials from along the seaboard eas of Virginia, the Carolinas and eorgia adjourned their two-day



ARCHITECT'S DRAWING.—Shown above is the sketch by Architect Walter W. Hook of the beautiful $150,000 chapel to be built at Queens college as a gift of associates of W. Henry Belk in honor of Mr. Belk and his brother, the late Dr. John M. Belk, founders of the vast network of Belk stores. The chapel will provide a place of worship for the 460 students who now attend Queens college and the 200 more expected to be enrolled when the institution's development plans are realized.

OF STRUCTURE BY ASSOCIATES OF W. H. BELK

Presentation Is Made at Meeting Of Students.

DOWDY TELLS OF PLANS

President Blakely Says Chapel Will Fill Need Of College.

(Picture of architect's drawing of chapel for Queen's college will be found on next page.)

Erection of a $150,000 chapel as a gift of the business associates of W. Henry Belk, Charlotte merchant, was promised to students of Queens college in a meeting in the college auditorium yesterday afternoon.

The chapel was given in honor of Mr. Belk and his brother, the late Dr. John M. Belk, who helped found the system of department stores operated by the Belk interests in a number of southern states. The presentation was made at a special ceremony attended by students and faculty of the college and members of the board of trustees.

George W. Dowdy, general manager of the Belk Bros. store in Charlotte, told of the plans of the business associates who manage the Belk stores to provide the gift of a chapel bearing the Belk name for Queens college.

PAY TRIBUTE.

"In making this gift, we, the associates of the Belk brothers, honor two real friends who have been our counsellors and aides in business," Mr. Dowdy said. "We pay tribute to their integity and understanding and fineness. We wish their influence perpetuated across the years in this chapel where young women will gather to worship God and to receive lofty visions of duty and service.

"We believe it is fitting to make this gift to Queens college, which is situated in Charlotte, which has for half a century been the center of the Belk organization and where its president, W. H. Belk, has lived since 1895."

Actual presentation of the chapel was made by Mr. Belk. The gift was received by Miss Rebecca Nickels of Charleston, S. C., president of the student body. Miss Nickels said that it had long been the dream of Queens students that some day they might have a chapel of their own.

"You and your associates are making this possible and the daughers of Queens college will bless your name throughout all the coming years," Miss Nickels declared.

McAlister Carson, chairman of the board of trustees, described presentation of the chapel as a historic

(See CHAPEL, Next Page.)

Chapel Is Given To Queens College By Business Associates Of W. H. Belk

STARTS ON PAGE ONE.

occasion for the college. He declared that the hopes and plans of many through long years were finding fulfillment and that Queens college is destined to fill a place of ever widening influence in this section of the country.

The gift of the chapel was termed as "one of the finest incentives we could possibly have to aid in reaching our objective in the development program" by Harry L. Dalton, chairman of the college's devvelopment program. He expressed the hope that other individuals and business firms will realize the importance of providing expanded educational facilities at the college and will make every effort to match "the generosity of Mr. Belk and his business associates."

In speaking for the faculty, employes, and students of Queens, Dr. Hunter B. Blakely, president of the college, told Mr. Belk that the "love and appreciation of your associates must thrill your heart. I rejoice with you in this tribute of love." He said the gift of the chapel will have lasting effect on Queens College, that "it means much to every one of us and it will mean much to the future generations of girls who attend college at Queens."

He paid tribute to the mother of the Belk brothers, who was left a widow at the end of the Civil War.

"Looking back," he said, "I see a widowed mother with a family of small children left fatherless by a terrible war. I see across those intervening years motherhood at its best, courageous, industrious, gentle, sympathetic, and believing. From that humble Christian home there came two of the great merchant princes of our generation who helped their fellowmen by bringing the merchandise of the world to the cities of our Southland.

"The thoughts of many men this afternoon are centering with us here in Charlotte where a munificent gift to education is made to honor two men who not only found success in business but in the art of living," Dr. Blakely declared. He said that several months ago four students came to his office asking him to find some place on the campus where students could leave aside the rush of college life for a quiet time of prayer and meditation.

NO SPACE AVAILABLE.

"I had to tell the students that though I fully understood their desires I could find no place which was vacant that we could turn into a prayer room. I asked that they set down in writing what a chapel would mean to them and other students on the campus.

"They came back with a statement," Dr. Blakely reported, "which I believe unusual in its beauty and depth of feeling."

He then callled upon Miss Virginia Jackson of Bluefield, West Virginia, president of the Student Christian association and one of the authors, to read the paper which has become known as "A Vision of Queens Students."

The message delivered by Miss Jackson pointed out in detail what the chapel will mean in the lives of present and future students at Queens college.

The Reverend Charles G. McClure, pastor of Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian church, where Mr. Belk is a member of the congregation, offered a brief prayer before the meeting was adjourned.

A study of tentative plans for the chapel, as outlined by the architect, shows that the new building will be designed in the Georgian tradition to harmonize with existing structures and other buildings contemplated in the current development program.

The chapel, which will be approximately 53 feet wide and 130 feet deep, will comfortably seat 750 people, including 500 in the main auditorium, 150 in the balcony and with a chancel designed for a chorus choir of 100 voices. The new structure, according to current plans, will be placed on the corner of the campus bordered by Selwyn and Radcliffe avenues. The building will face towards Selwyn avenue.

The chapel will have a columnar portico topped by a graceful Georgian spire approximately 118 feet high. The interior will also be finished in the Georgian tradition with special chancel furniture, pews and other fittings in harmony. It is planned to provide a place of worship for the 460 students now studying at the college and the 200 additional girls expected to be enrolled when the current building plans are realized.

GIFT IS MADE
OF STRUCTURE
BY ASSOCIATES

Miss Rena C. Harrell
P-7 Country Club Apartments
Greensboro, North Carolina

FEB 13 '59
N REC'D
REC'D 2/13/59
FEB 13 1959

Feb. 10, 1959

Mr. Wm. N. Briggs, Sec.,
The General Education Board
New York City

Dear Mr. Briggs:

I feel ~~that~~ my history of Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina, is both a creditable and an interesting piece of work. Perhaps if the illustrations were reduced slightly, the cost of the project would be less. But I do not have the money to finance the publication myself. I very much hope your foundation will be interested in my work.

At all events, George III refused

to give the Whig trustees a Charter, and I said to His Majesty George II — through proper channels — that he should give Queens College Chapel a Bible with his insignia = to repair the insult! The Bible came through the British Embassy in 1950 and adds much atmosphere to the Chapel.

With all sincere good wishes,

Rena C. Harrell

NC-178

MISS RENA C. HARRELL
P-7 COUNTRY CLUB APTS.
NORTH ELM STREET
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

FEB 13 1959

1. The object of the proposal: The publication of a completed History of Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina. This illustrated [photographs], typed-script study, at present in two note books, contains a chapter on the ancestral roots of the college. Not only was the present educational institution planted on the idea of the Colonial Queens College of 1771, to which George Washington referred in his diary, but — backward or forward — one finds interlocking trustees that substantiate the connection. A good deal of legal research has gone into the study. Genealogical outlines and annotated maps, together with extensive photo-stating of important items, provide interesting material.

Con. on next page

2. The method by which it is to be accomplished:

Since I have given concentrated attention (for the entire 37 years I was librarian at Queens College) to the research involved in my undertaking, there is nothing remaining to be done. The manuscript is in good form to go to a publisher. It is, in a sense, the work of a life time. The college was my alma mater to begin with; and if this was not sufficient motivation, I wanted to "solve the puzzle" and find the "missing links." One might say, I operated the library "to live", but I "breathed" as I worked at my problem.

3. The period it will take:

Answered in 2

3. The funds required and an estimate budget in some detail :

About five years ago, a Charlotte, North Carolina firm made an estimate of some $3000 for 500 copies. I should wish the publication to be a creditable production, as was the Arthur C. Cole, A Hundred Years of Mount Holyoke, published by Yale U-press, in 1940. There are of course photographs of important administrators that should be reproduced well — or not at all. It might take $5 000. But the history has a social slant that adds to its value, and here and there rare incidents, such as the Andersonville Camp prison-train group that loudly cheered one college student. President Walker has said that the book has enjoyable humor.

Admittedly the College history would have a limited appeal — mainly to the alumnae and North Carolina educators. Furthermore, publication costs are high. President Walker spoke once of hoping for a sponsor for my book. But the administration has focused its attention on acquiring very extensive real estate holdings this winter. In higher education "living endowments" are urged upon alumnae in uniform pattern. Queens College Alumnae Association is not free to finance the publication of its own college history!

4 The qualifications of the organizations or individuals involved, and the organizations' eligibility for tax-exempt privileges:

My graduate study at U-N.C. was under the direction of Edwin Greenlaw. I was granted an M. A. in English in 1924: the thesis subject being "Mediaeval Echoes in Hawthorne". My library degree is from Emory University. I have studied for shorter periods at Columbia University, NYC, and worked at research projects in the British Museum and the Library of Congress. However, break-throughs on the "tough spots" (e.g. undated surveyor's drawings) came not as the result of drudgery, but subconsciously and imaginatively, like a bolt from the blue.

Queens College would be eligible for tax exempt privileges. And I might give the manuscript to the State Bureau of Archives and History, which is certainly an educational organization. I have worked too long and too hard on my undertaking to see it ruined by a cheap printing. I am not interested in seeing a poor job accomplished.

There is only the one copy. But I could take that to New York, if you are interested.

Whether similar projects have been undertaken previously:

No indeed

If support is being requested from other foundations

No. I saw in a volume of Knight's A History of Education in the South before 1860 that your foundation had given sympathetic support to this project. My own research is the same type of undertaking on a smaller scale: the history of one college, fully developed.

FORM G 54

February 13, 1959

My dear Miss Harrell:

FEB 13 1959

I have read with interest your letter of February 10th and the enclosure and wish it were possible for me to send you a more encouraging reply. I regret to have to report that the General Education Board has virtually exhausted its funds and since 1953 has not had an active program. We are therefore unable to consider requests for new projects. The few grants that may still be made will relate to earlier commitments of the Board.

I am sorry that we cannot be of assistance to you and hope that you will soon succeed in finding the necessary funds from some other source to enable you to have your history of Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina, published.

Sincerely yours,

KATHARINE E. OSTER

Miss Rena C. Harrell
P-7 Country Club Apartments
Greensboro, North Carolina

W.W.B. NOV 7 1924

COLLEGE FILE NC-178

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Name of Institution . QUEENS COLLEGE. . . . . .

Location . . . . . CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA . .

For Year Ended . . May 16, 1923 to May 21, 1924 .

The information requested in the following pages is for the purpose of enabling the officers of the General Education Board to ascertain the financial condition and organization of the institution. The forms comprising the questionnaire are arranged on the plan of the Treasurer's Report given in "College and University Finance", published by the General Education Board. It is suggested that if any questions arise in preparing this report the officers of the college refer to the description of the balance sheet and Treasurer's Report given in "College and University Finance", pages 119 to 170 inclusive, which book will be furnished free of charge upon request to those desiring it.

Pages 1 to 7 of this statement provide for detailed information in the form of schedules. The totals of these should be carried to the balance sheet, pages 8 to 11 inclusive. Provision has been made in the form of balance sheet given to show the amount of endowment expended for plant purposes, if any has been so used. The details of such expenditures, if any, should not be shown in the schedules, but should be shown on a separate sheet if there is not sufficient room on the balance sheet.

I. PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)

(Not including funds subject to annuity)

Classification A (Designated for)

1. General or Unrestricted Endowment $15,766.21
2. Restricted Endowment:
   - a) Professorships . . . . . $
   - b) Scholarships . . . . . $
   - c) Library . . . . . $
   - d) Other Purposes:
     - . . . . . $
     - . . . . . $
     - . . . . . $
     - . . . . . $

Total carried to "Summary of Funds and Liabilities" page 10 $ 15,766.21

Classification B (For what departments available)

1. College of Liberal Arts . . . . . $
2. Academy or Preparatory Department . . . . $
3. Professional Departments: ALL DEPARTMENTS
   - a) Law . . . . . $
   - b) Medicine . . . . . $
   - c) Theology . . . . . $
   - d) Music . . . . . $
   - e) . . . . . $
4. Other Departments:
   - a) . . . . . $
   - b) . . . . . $

Total (as above) $15,766.21

II. INVESTMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS

(Not including funds subject to annuity)

	Principal	Income Received for Year Reported	
		Amount	Yield %
1. Real Estate Mortgages:			
a) On city property	$	$	
b) On farm property	$	$	
2. Bonds	$	$	
3. Stocks	$	$	
4. Real Estate Owned (Not included in plant)			
a) City Property	$	$	
b) Farms	$	$	
5. Other Forms of Investment: (Not including investments in college plant, if any)			
a) . Cash	$	$ 100.11	
b) . Notes and subscriptions . . .	$	$15,855.00	
c)	$	$	
Total (Investments Carried to Summary of Property, page 8)	$	15,955.11 $	

Of the above investments, $ is productive; check items which are unproductive and give reasons therefor.

Was above income actually received during the year, or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? If the latter, what did they amount to?

All of the above was received during period from May 16, 1923 to May 21, 1924.

III. ENDOWMENT FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY (Designated for)

	Principal Amount	Annuity Paid Amount	%
1. General or Unrestricted Endowment			
1)	$	$	
2)	$	$	
3)	$	$	
2. Restricted Endowment			
a) Professorships			
1)	$	$	
2)	$	$	
3)	$	$	
b) Scholarships			
1)	$	$	
2)	$	$	
3)	$	$	
c) Library			
1)	$	$	
2)	$	$	
3)	$	$	
d) Other Purposes			
1)	$	$	
2)	$	$	
3)	$	$	
Total Endowment Funds Subject to Annuity (Carried to Summary of Funds and Liabilities, page 10)	$	$	
Total Income from Annuity Investments		$	
Surplus or Deficit		$	

Average rate of interest paid - %

IV. INVESTMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

	Principal	Income Received for Year Reported	
		Amount	%
1. Real Estate Mortgages:			
a) On City Property	$	$	
b) On Farm Property	$	$	
2. Bonds	$	$	
3. Stocks	$	$	
4. Real Estate Owned (Not included in plant)			
a) City Property	$	$	
b) Farms	$	$	
c)	$	$	
5. Other Forms of Investment (Not including investments in college plant)			
a) Real Estate Contracts.	$	$	
b)	$	$	
c)	$_____	$_____	
Totals (Investments carried to Summary of Property, page 8)	$_____	$_____	

Of the above investments, $ is productive; check items which are unproductive and give reasons therefor.

Was the above income on annuities actually received during the year, or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? If the latter, what did they amount to?

V. BUILDING FUNDS

(Funds Available for Building Purposes)

1.	$
2. Cash for Library Equipment and Books	$ 2,088.13
3.	$
4.	$
5.	$
6.	$
7.	$
Total (Carried to Summary of Funds and Liabilities, page 10)	$ 2,088.13

VI. BUILDING FUND INVESTMENTS

(The above funds are invested as follows)

1. Real Estate Mortgages	$
2. Bonds	$
3. Stocks.	$
4. Cash	$ 2,088.13
5.	$
6.	$
7.	$
Total (Carried to Summary of Property, page 8)	$ 2,088.13

VII. LAND, BUILDINGS, & EQUIPMENT

A. Land

Number of Acres 25

Cost . . . . . $ 125,000.00

Present Value. . . . . $ 125,000.00

B. Buildings

(Give name or other designation)

		Cost	Present Value
1.	Administration Building . . . . . $		$99,300.00
2.	Science and Art Building . . . . . $		$78,500.00
3.	Music Hall . . . . . $		$61,000.00
4.	North Dormitory . . . . . $		$59,500.00
5.	South Dormitory . . . . . $		$61,000.00
6.	Presidents Home . . . . . $		$12,500.00
7.	Infirmary . . . . . $		$ 4,000.00
8.	Domestic Science Practice House . . . . . $	15,481.74	$15,481.74
9.	. . . . . $		$
10.	. . . . . $		$391,281.74
11.	Reserved for Depreciation . . . . . $		$35,930.00
12.	. . . . . $		$
13.	. . . . . $		$
14.	. . . . . $		$
	Total $		$355,351.74

Question: Are the Campus and Buildings carried on your books at "Cost" or "PresentValue"?

Buildings valued by contractors and builders at figures approximating their replacement cost.

VII. LAND, BUILDINGS, & EQUIPMENT (Continued)

C. Equipment

1. Books

Number . . . . . .

Value $14,651.50

Equipment

Heating Plant	$ 7 000 00	
Music Hall	14 827 00	
Dormitories	11 896 00	
Infirmary	495 495 00	$
Domestic Art	465 00	$
" Science Class Rooms	318 --	$
Gymnasium	170 00	$
Art Studio	625 00	
Post Office	200 00	$ 48,254.00
Class Rooms	1 510 00	62,905.50
Store "	300 00	$
Kitchen	650 00	
Pantry & Dish Room	300 00	
Dining Room	1 500 00	$ 543,257.24
Laboratory	2 500 00	
Executive Office	1 073 00	
Society Halls	800 00	
Lighting Fixtures	1 500 00	
Miscellaneous	2 125 00	
Total	48 254 00	

VIII. SUMMARY OF PROPERTY

(Balance Sheet Debits)

Permanent Fund Assets

Endowment Assets:

Investment of Endowment Funds (Not including investments in college plant, if any) For details see page 2	$		
Investments in College Plant, if any	$		
Notes and Subscriptions ~~Advances to current account, if any~~	$	15,855.00	
Cash awaiting investment . .	$	100.11	$ 15,955.11

Debt Fund ~~Annuity~~ Assets:

Investment of Annuity Funds (Not including investments in college plant, if any) For details see page 4	$		
Notes and Subscriptions ~~Investment in College Plant~~, if any	$	29,250.00	
Advances to current account, if any	$	5,115.44	
Cash awaiting investment . .	$	19.15	$32,384.59
			$48,339.70

Plant Assets

Land, Buildings, and equipment . . . . . For details see pages 6 and 7	$543,257.24	
Investments of Building Funds. . . . . For details see page 5	$ 2,088.13	
		.37
Cash awaiting investment	$	$545,345.
Total, carried forward		$593,685.07

VIII. SUMMARY OF PROPERTY (Continued)

Brought Forward			$ 593,685.07
Current Assets			
Cash - Special Purposes . . .	$		
General Purposes . . .	$ 5,112.39	$ 5112.39	
Receivables			
. . . Students	$ 5479.65		
. . . Subscriptions	$ 820.45		
General Fund			
. . . . .	$		
. . . . .	$	$ 6,300.10	
Materials and Supplies			
. . . . . Miscellaneous . .	$ 770.00		
. . . . .	$		
. . . . .	$		
. . . . .	$	$ 770.00	
Other Current Assets			
. . Insurance Prepaid . .	$ 1,200.00		
. . Due from Endow. Fund .	$ 188.90		
. . . . .	$		
. . . . .	$	$ 1388.90	
Accumulated Deficit to date		$	$ 13571.39
TOTAL			$607,256.46

IX. SUMMARY OF FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

(Balance Sheet Credits)

Permanent Funds			
Endowment Funds		$ 15,766.21	17,852.62
For details see page 1			
due to General Fund----------		188.90	
Endowment Funds Subject to Annuity . . .		~~$~~	
For details see page 3			
Debt Funds ---------- -- -- -- ---		1897.51	
Plant Funds			
Invested in Plant			
From gifts and accumulations	$ 534,461.75		
From current funds	$ 10,883.62 (#)		
From funds subject to annuity designated for plant. . . .	$_____	$ 545,345.37	
Building and Equipment Funds	$		
For details see page 5			
Liabilities for Plant			
Due to Permanent Funds, if any have been invested in college plant	$		
Notes payable	$ 30,487.08		
Accounts payable	$		
. . . . .	$_____	~~$0,487.08~~	~~$575,832.45~~
Carried Forward			$593,685.07

(#) For period from 5/16/23 to 5/21/24, only amount previous years not known.

IX. SUMMARY OF FUNDS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Brought Forward			$593,685.07
Current Funds and Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	$		
Room Deposits	$		
Key Deposits	$		
Accounts Payable.	$	1706.67	
Notes Payable	$		$ 1706.67
Funds for Designated Purposes			
Special	$		
General	$		$
Income Credits			
Room rent paid in advance .	$		
Reserves	$		$
Other Current Funds and Liabilities			
.Due.to Debt.Fund	$	3115.44	
. . . . .	$		
. . . . .	$		$ 3115.44
Accumulated Surplus to date			$ 8,749.28 $ 13,571.39
TOTAL			$ 607,256.46

X. INCOME (Current Account)

The College of Arts and Science ~~only~~

1. From tuition (Cash only, not including income from scholarship funds)		$ 63,540.96
2. From fees		$
3. From Permanent Funds (for College only):		
a. General	$	
b. Professorship	$	
*c. Scholarship.	$	
d. Library Funds	$	
e. Other Funds	$_____	$
**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity		$
5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds)		$
6. From gifts (for current expenses only)		$ 6,190.00
***7. Net profit on boarding department		$
***8. Net profit on dormitories		$
9. From other sources (for current expenses only):		
a. Sale of books and miscellaneous.	$ 937.84	
b.	$	
c.	$_____	$ 937.84
Total		$70,668.80

*Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.
**Give net income after payments to annuitants.
***Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

Cannot at this time make separate return of income of cash department.

XI. INCOME (Current Account) - DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN COLLEGIATE

(List Departments) . . . . . .

1. From tuition (cash only, not including scholarship funds) . . . . . $

2. From fees . . . . . $

3. From Permanent Funds

   a. General . . . . . $

   b. Professorship . . . . . $

   *c. Scholarship . . . . . $

   d. Library Funds . . . . . $

   e. Other Funds . . . . . $_____ $

**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity . . . . $

5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds) . . . . . $

6. From gifts (for current expenses only) . . . . . $

***7. Net profit on boarding department . . . . . $

***8. Net profit on dormitories . . . . . $

9. From other sources (for current expenses only):

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____ $_____

Total $_____

*Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds", only and not tuition remitted.
**Give net income after payments to annuitants
***Give net profit on (7) boarding departments, and (8) dormitories.

XII. EXPENDITURES (Current Account)

The College of Arts and Science

Operating Expenses

Salaries, Instruction	31 193.97
" , Administration	6 852.96
Office Expense	494.94
Heat Light and Water	1 798.76
Fuel	2 728.52
Wages, Fireman and outside help	963,57
Wages, Dining Room and Kitchen	1 925.00
Wages, Cleaning Dorm. etc.	962.00
Supplies and repairs	1 613.96
Foodstuffs	14 529.81
Dining Room expense	181.58
Telephone andtelegraph	381.06
Laundry	270.16
Rent of outside rooms	180.00
Publicity	930.53
Soliciting	604.50
Printing and Advertising	2 179.50
Supplies-Domestic Science	415.57
Piano Tuning	104.25
Supplies, Art Studio	148.11
Insurance, absorbed	639.00
Laboratory supplies	546.73
Magazines, etc.	213.14
Total	69,857.62

c. . . . . .

Total $ 69,857.62

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items.

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration	$ 6,852.96
Instruction	$ 31,193.97
Janitors and other help . .	$ 3,850.57
	41,897.50

XIII. EXPENDITURES (Current Account) - DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN COLLEGIATE

(List Departments) . . . . . .

1. Administration . . . . . $
2. Instruction . . . . . $
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds $
4. Janitors and help . . . . . $
5. Advertising . . . . . $
6. Catalogue . . . . . $
7. Light and heat (including wages of engineers and firemen). . . . . $
8. Repairs . . . . . $
9. Interest . . . . . $
10. Insurance . . . . . $
11. Taxes and special assessments on educational plant only . . . . . $
*12. Loss on boarding department . . . . . $
13. Books for library . . . . . $
14. Apparatus: Chemistry . . . . . $
    Physics . . . . . $
    Biology . . . . . $_____ $
15. Other: a. . . . . $
    b. . . . . $
    c. . . . . $ _____

Total $ _____

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items.

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration . . . $
Instruction . . . . $
Janitors and other help. $_____

XIV. REGARDING TUITION AND SCHOLARSHIPS
(College only)

1. Tuition charges, i.e., amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash . . . . . $ 80,081.60

2. Amount of tuition actually received in cash (Not including receipts from scholarship funds) . . . . . $ 63,540.96

3. Amount of receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition either through the students or directly to the treasury of the College . . . . . $

4. On what basis or conditions are scholarship funds granted to students?

5. For what reasons and on what conditions were tuition charges remitted (if any were remitted)? Illness

XV. ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT DURING YEAR
(Include all receipts the principal of which is not intended for current use)

1. Cash	$ 27,833.86
2. Stocks	$
3. Bonds	$
4. Land	$
5. Other	$
Total	$27,833.86

The above receipts for capital account were for the following purposes:

1. Construction of buildings	$ 15,481.74
2. Increase of endowment	$ 610.00
3. Payment of capital indebtedness	$ 7,287.58
4. Other purposes:	
a. Increase facilities for Library	$ 4,454.54
b.	$
c.	$
d.	$
e.	$
Total	$ 27,833.86

Question: Have they all been so applied? Yes.

XVI. ANNUAL SURPLUS AND DEFICIT IN CURRENT ACCOUNT

	Surplus	Deficit
Year 1911	$	$
1912	$	$
1913	$	$
1914	$	$
1915	$	$
1916	$	$
1917	$	$
1918	$	$
1919	$	$
1920	$	$
1921	$	$
1922	$	$
1923	$	$
1924	$	8,749.28$

XVII. INDEBTEDNESS

1. Current Account (Accumulated Annual Deficits) $

2. Has any portion of the Permanent Funds (endowment) been used for current expenses or for buildings? If so, itemize below:

   a. For Current Expenses . . . . . $

   b. For Income-producing Buildings . . . . . $

   c. For non-income producing buildings . . . $

   d. Other Purposes . . . . . $

3. Other Indebtedness:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $ _____

Total $ _____

Form of Indebtedness

To offset the indebtedness, we have in our safe notes and accounts in the sum of $8,250.00, and our part of the million-dollar campaign fund, which is being paid regularly, - $20,000.00. We have paid $2,687.08 of the debt listed in the report and audit.

2875c

c) . . . . . $ _____

Total $ 32,193.75

XVIII. F A C U L T Y

A. Giving entire time to Collegiate Classes

	Men	Women
1. Professors	1	8
2. Associate Professors		5
3. Assistant Professors		
4. Instructors		1
5.		
	1	14

Note: Do not include Preparatory Department in Class A

B. Giving part time to Collegiate Classes and part time to other departments

	Men	Women
1. Professors		
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Professors		
4. Instructors		
5.		

C. Other Departments (Not included above)

	Men	Women
1.		
Music, Directoror	1	
2.		
Music, assistants		4
3.		
Expression		1
4.		
Art		1
5. Physical Director		1
	1	7

TOTAL TEACHING STAFF: Men . . . . ; Women. . . . . Total

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1915–16	Men															
	Women		10			10			5			10			35	
	Total															
1916–17	Men															
	Women		9			2			9			24			44	
	Total															
1917–18	Men															
	Women		6			8			13			19			46	
	Total															
1918–19	Men															
	Women		13			13			8			24			58	
	Total															
1919–20	Men															
	Women		17			16			10			25			68	
	Total															
1920–21	Men															
	Women		13			9			21			30			73	
	Total															
1921–22	Men															
	Women		19			16			17			45			97	
	Total															
1922–23	Men															
	Women		18			28			17			45			108	
	Total															
1923–24	Men															
	Women		28			26			23			84			161	
	Total															
1924–25	Men															
	Women		28			20			60			113			221	
	Total															

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QUEENS COLLEGE
Today and Tomorrow

QUEENS COLLEGE BULLETIN

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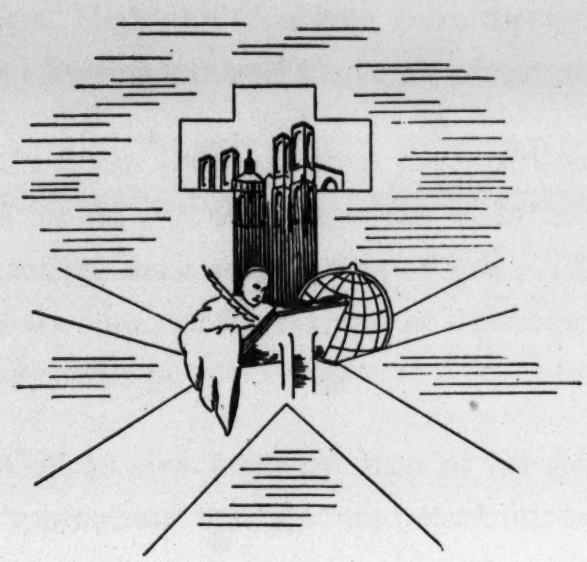


CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
at the
CROSSROADS OF CIVILIZATION

"The need of the hour is not more factories or materials, not more railroads or steamships, not more armies or navies, but rather more education based on the plain teachings of Jesus. We are willing to give our property and even our lives when our country calls in time of war, yet the call of Christian education is of even greater importance than was ever the call of army or navy. The safety of the nation, including all groups, depends on Christian education."

—ROGER BABSON.

QUEENS COLLEGE was founded more than three quarters of a century ago. In this long period of her development other institutions have united their contributions to her effective ministry. The long processions of educated young women who have gone forth from these doors have proved how wise were her founders. High proof has been given through the years of the enduring value of Christian education.

What does the future hold? In these days, perilous for religion and for the way of life in which we believe, the Christian college must play a crucial role. The preservation of the ideals of liberty and of democracy offers a supreme challenge.

As Queens College now nears the turn of her first century, it is appropriate that she take stock of her physical and spiritual assets in preparation for new responsibilities. In planning a program of advance, we evaluate the foundations which have been laid and consider the essentials which we believe necessary for her development.

"If you educate a man you educate an individual. If you educate a woman you may educate a whole family."

—F. H. GAINES, *Founder of Agnes Scott College.*

Queens College TODAY

The foundations upon which we propose to build

"If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of the Creator and love of fellow men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten all eternity."

—DANIEL WEBSTER.

Firm Foundations Already Laid For Future Growth

ACCREDITATION:

An accredited member of the Southern Association of Colleges and the North Carolina College Conference.

FREEDOM FROM DEBT:

A college entirely free from debt.

BALANCED BUDGET:

An institution operated strictly on a balanced budget, meeting all obligations promptly.

STUDENT BODY:

A loyal, coöperative student body, crowding to capacity the present buildings.

LOCATION:

A strategic location in a rapidly growing region of which Charlotte is the center, a city with a population now one hundred times larger than when the college began.

ALUMNAE:

A loyal group of alumnae interested in the future of the college and ready to coöperate in a program of advance.

CHRISTIAN FAITH:

A firm foundation purchased with the toil, sacrifice, liberality, and vision of men and women of other generations, who believed in the inestimable value of Christian education.

Queens College TOMORROW *must be*

Prepared for the best in education.

Perpetuated by adequate endowment.

Active in the advancing program of education of women.

Influential in preserving the foundations of America.

Committed forever to Christian Faith and morals.

"Education is made up of social, moral, and spiritual factors, as well as intellectual, and it is a one-sided view which does not see them all."

—MARY E. WOOLLEY.

The Influence of a Great College

a college

Holds aloft the best ideals of the American way.

Stimulates intellectual life in its community.

Provides a cultural enrichment for its environs.

Makes possible for many young people higher education without added costs of travel and board.

Sends an influence far beyond the locality in which it is situated.

Seeks to make religion a reality and thus to undergird the things of worth in our national life.

"Education alone can conduct us to that enjoyment which is, at once, best in quality and infinite in quantity."

—HORACE MANN.

Essentials of a Great College

As we look to the future, confident in the foundations which have been laid, we believe that this college can become truly great, its development depending upon four factors:

1. THE STUDENT BODY determines the character of a college.

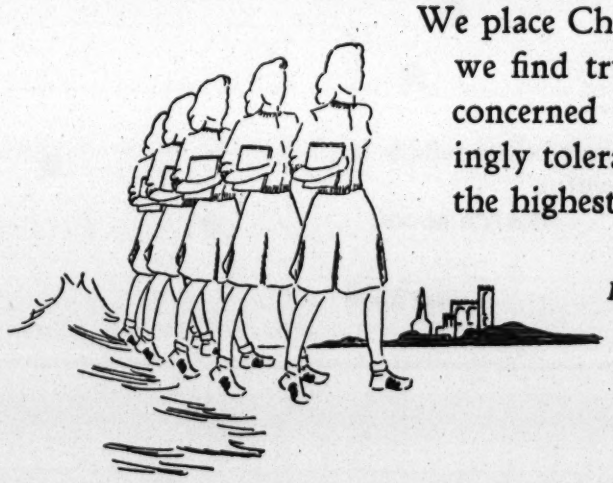
   We plan a carefully selected student body, personalized education and individual guidance, and a free association between faculty and students, thus creating an environment in which persons capable of large usefulness may develop.

2. THE CURRICULUM indicates the educational purpose of a college.

   We accept the Liberal Arts as basic, a program of education proved effective for more than 300 years.

   We wish a distinctive advance in education for women, a developing program designed to interpret with sympathy and understanding the problems of living and the needs of their generation.

   We place Christian faith at the center. In Christ we find true religion to be purposeful, vitally concerned with the whole of life, understandingly tolerant of others, and supremely loyal to the highest.



3. THE FACULTY of gifted men and women is the greatest asset of a college.

Teachers with—

Stimulating personalities
Rich educational preparation
Mental alertness
Understanding sympathy
Ability to inspire students
Christian characters.

Such teachers are difficult to discover and everywhere in demand. They never seek primarily for large salaries, but cannot be secured and held permanently on inadequate salaries or be expected to work with poor equipment.

4. ADEQUATE BUILDINGS AND ENDOWMENT assure the perpetuation of a college.

Queens College presents to friends opportunities to invest in the education of young women.

"Of all objects of charity, the highest education has proven wisest, best, and most effective of all, because in improving higher education all other good causes are most effectually aided."

—From the report of a commission of the Parliament of Great Britain after nineteen years spent in investigating all types of religious and charitable expenditures.

OPPORTUNITY NO. 1

Fine Arts Building and Auditorium

THIS building will provide adequate quarters for the Departments of Music, Art, and Dramatics, and an auditorium seating 1,500 people.

Through the development of a Fine Arts program the college could contribute more largely to the intellectual life of the community and thus be enabled to render a far larger service than is now possible.

Probable cost of building	$250,000
Endowment to support this advance . .	$250,000

"It seems to me that you cannot say that anything is irrelevant that carries calm and strength into the heart, or helps to lift the human spirit to its best."

—THE CHRISTIAN WORLD.

OPPORTUNITY NO. 2

A Modern Gymnasium

IN a modern gymnasium the recreational and health programs of the college can be centered.

A strong body is essential to a well-rounded personality. True sportsmanship learned in college athletics can be carried into all of life's problems.

The building should include:

Floor for games
Swimming pool
Room for correctional exercise
Room for informal social activities
Offices for medical consultants

Probable cost of building	$125,000
Endowment to support this advance . .	$125,000

"Of all the lore that man to man may give
The greatest, the noblest, is how to rightly live."

OPPORTUNITY NO. 3

A Modern College Library

A good library, with a sufficient number of accessible books, is the heart of a college. Without it no constructive scholarship can be achieved nor life-long habits of reading established.

A college library should include:

Stack space for many volumes
Reading rooms
Seminar rooms for advanced classes
Office space for the library staff
A reading room for periodicals

Probable cost	$125,000
Endowment to support this advance . .	$125,000

"The true university of these days is a collection of books."
—THOMAS CARLYLE.

OPPORTUNITY NO. 4

A New Heating Plant

WITH the first of these new buildings, it will be necessary to build a new heating plant. The present plant can carry no additional load.

The cost of a new heating plant adequate for the whole enlarged program—

$50,000

OPPORTUNITY NO. 5

Remodeling Present Auditorium Building Into Classrooms

SUCH new buildings on our campus as those contemplated will make possible many improvements.

The present Music Building and Auditorium, inadequate for the purpose which it now serves, could be utilized for classrooms sufficient to take care of an enlarged student body.

The cost of remodeling this building . . $20,000

OPPORTUNITY NO. 6

A New Infirmary

THE college will need a more attractive and a more adequate building to care for cases of minor illness. An infirmary, useful not only in caring for the sick but also in keeping all the students well, will cost—

$25,000

OPPORTUNITY NO. 7

A Department of Homemaking

THE bulwark of our American civilization is the Christian home. Should our home life disintegrate, all that we prize in our culture would go also.

A whole philosophy of living lies behind a successful home. A supreme opportunity awaits that college which seeks to integrate a well-rounded college curriculum around this ideal of the home.

Queens College aspires to meet this opportunity. We believe that this college can make a worthwhile contribution to education by preparing young women to be leaders in upholding the high traditions of the American home.

A Homemaking Department Building will form the nucleus for the homemaking training of the entire college curriculum. It should be equipped simply, carefully, and beautifully.

Probable cost of building	$ 50,000
Endowment for Homemaking Department	$200,000

A contribution to the Department of the Home is a contribution to the bulwark of American democracy.

OPPORTUNITY No. 8

Dormitories

NO increase in the student body can be made until additional dormitory space is provided. As the college develops, there will be increasing applications for admission.

We plan for a student body of not more than 650, believing that our greatest service lies in intensive education. This number probably would be divided into 425 boarding students and 225 day students.

This plan for development will add 230 students to our present enrollment. New dormitory space probably would be built in three units.

Probable cost of dormitory units . . . $275,000

OPPORTUNITY No. 9

Endowment for Scholarships

MANY of our finest young women with great capacity for potential service need scholarship aid.

The college without funds to meet this urgent student need is handicapped in its largest service to youth.

For this purpose 100 scholarships aiding students $200 each per year should be provided.

$5,000 at 4% will yield $200
Endowment for scholarships $500,000

"The question to be asked at the end of an educational step is not 'What has the student learned?' but 'What has the student become?'"

—J. P. MUNROE.

Special Departmental Endowments

FOR the convenience of those friends who may wish to perpetuate their interest in education by endowing special departments, the following opportunities for investment are presented.

These departments are particularly concerned with our ideals for the adjustment of youth to the problems of their world.

OPPORTUNITY NO. 10

Endowed Department of Bible

AN invested endowment of $100,000 in Queens College will perpetuate the teaching of the Bible, the great source book of religion and morals.

OPPORTUNITY NO. 11

Endowed Professorship in Sociology

AN invested endowment of $75,000 will perpetuate the teaching of sociology, by which young people may understand the problems of their contemporary world and adjust themselves to its opportunities.

"The direction in which education starts a man will determine his future life."

—PLATO.

OPPORTUNITY No. 12

Endowed Professorship in Psychology

AN invested endowment of $75,000 will perpetuate the teaching of psychology, by which young people may understand their own capacities and avoid many perils to their personalities.

OPPORTUNITY No. 13

Additional Endowments

AN additional undesignated endowment will assure permanence to the college and make possible an enlarging usefulness.

Proposed additional undesignated endowment $550,000

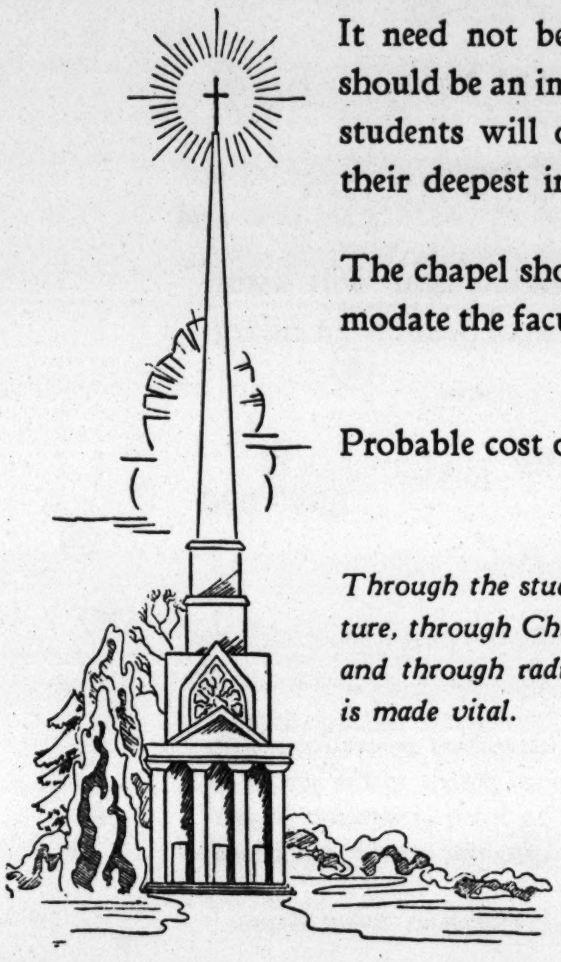
"The impress of a personality upon succeeding generations is the true memorial everlasting. A memorial placed in the service of Education, whose Torch is handed on from generation to generation, takes unto itself this reach into the generations ahead, becomes a memorial everlasting."

—THE MEMORIAL EVERLASTING.

OPPORTUNITY NO. 14

A Worshipful Chapel

OCCUPYING a prominent place on the campus, and in all the life of our college community, should be an exquisitely beautiful chapel. With a graceful spire sent heavenward, it will witness forever to the faith which guides our college.



It need not be costly in appointments, but should be an inviting and friendly spot, where students will delight to go and from which their deepest impressions will be gathered.

The chapel should be large enough to accommodate the faculty and a student body of 650.

Probable cost of chapel . . . $100,000

Through the study of the Bible and Christian literature, through Christian faith permeating all teaching, and through radiant Christian personalities, religion is made vital.

A Summary of Opportunities

Buildings

Fine Arts Building	$ 250,000
Gymnasium	125,000
Library Building	125,000
New Heating Plant	50,000
Remodeling Present Auditorium	20,000
New Infirmary	25,000
Chapel	100,000
Homemaking Building	50,000
Dormitories	275,000
TOTAL	$1,020,000

Endowments

General Endowment	$1,050,000
Endowment for Homemaking Department	200,000
Scholarship Endowment	500,000
Department of Bible Endowment	100,000
Professorship in Sociology	75,000
Professorship in Psychology	75,000
TOTAL	$2,000,000

"Every memorial in the shape of a gift—large or small—to an institution of learning plays a part in this everlasting handing on of the Torch, and thereby itself becomes everlasting."

—The Memorial Everlasting.

Accomplishing the Plan

A college goes on from generation to generation. Queens College exists today because of the vision, generosity, and sacrifice of those who have gone before. Their faith made Queens possible.

Eighty-three years ago, in 1857, Queens College began its existence. Seventeen years from now, in 1957, our vision and your vision may have perpetuated Queens College as a great college.

The men and women of this generation will determine the future of Queens College. A gift to this institution is an investment in the future of America.

Untiring zeal must go into the accomplishment of the plan, but the realization of our dreams and the fulfillment of our hopes is entirely possible.

"As goes this throng of youth, so in the years to come goes the nation."

—HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN.

How You May Take Part

1. Establish A Memorial

"I hereby give to Queens College, at Charlotte, North Carolina, the sum of _____dollars" (or specifically describe the gift, if other than money), "the principal and income thereof to be used by said college as a memorial honoring (name) _____."

2. Plan A Substantial Gift Without Limitation

"I hereby give to Queens College at Charlotte, North Carolina, the sum of _____dollars" (or specifically describe the gift, if other than money), "the income therefrom and the principal thereof to be used by said college in such manner as it may deem advisable for its benefit."

3. Share In Christian Education by Some Gift However Small

"Believing in Christian education and wishing to share in its promotion, I make the following gift: _____."

4. Provide for Queens College by Bequests

"I give, devise, and bequeath to Queens College, a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Carolina, and its successors, by whatever corporate name it may be known, now located in Charlotte, North Carolina, the following described property; to-wit:"

"The general, the statesman, the man of affairs, all pass away and are forgotten. But to have builded oneself into the structure of these undying institutions, to have aided the development of these priceless agencies of civilization, is to have lived not in vain, but is to have lived in perpetuity."

—Elihu Root.

THE Congress of the United States and the legislatures of our several states, recognizing the great worth and service rendered to our nation by such institutions as Queens College, have provided generous consideration for gifts and bequests to educational institutions.

The law varies with each state, but federal tax laws, which apply alike to all citizens, include the following provisions:

1. Gifts for educational and charitable purposes, regardless of amount, *are not subject to the gift tax* and do not operate to absorb or encumber the $40,000 specific exemption, or the annual $4,000 exemption allowed for each individual donee.

2. A taxpayer is permitted to *claim a deduction* from the income tax on account of gifts for educational or charitable purposes up to 15% of his net taxable income, computed without regard to the deduction for charitable gifts.

3. Gifts may be made in the form of property which has appreciated in value (for example: securities or real estate) *without subjecting the donor to a liability for the tax on the "capital gain."* Further-

more, in claiming Income Tax deductions on account of gifts for charitable purposes, the taxpayer may base his claim on the present value of the gift.

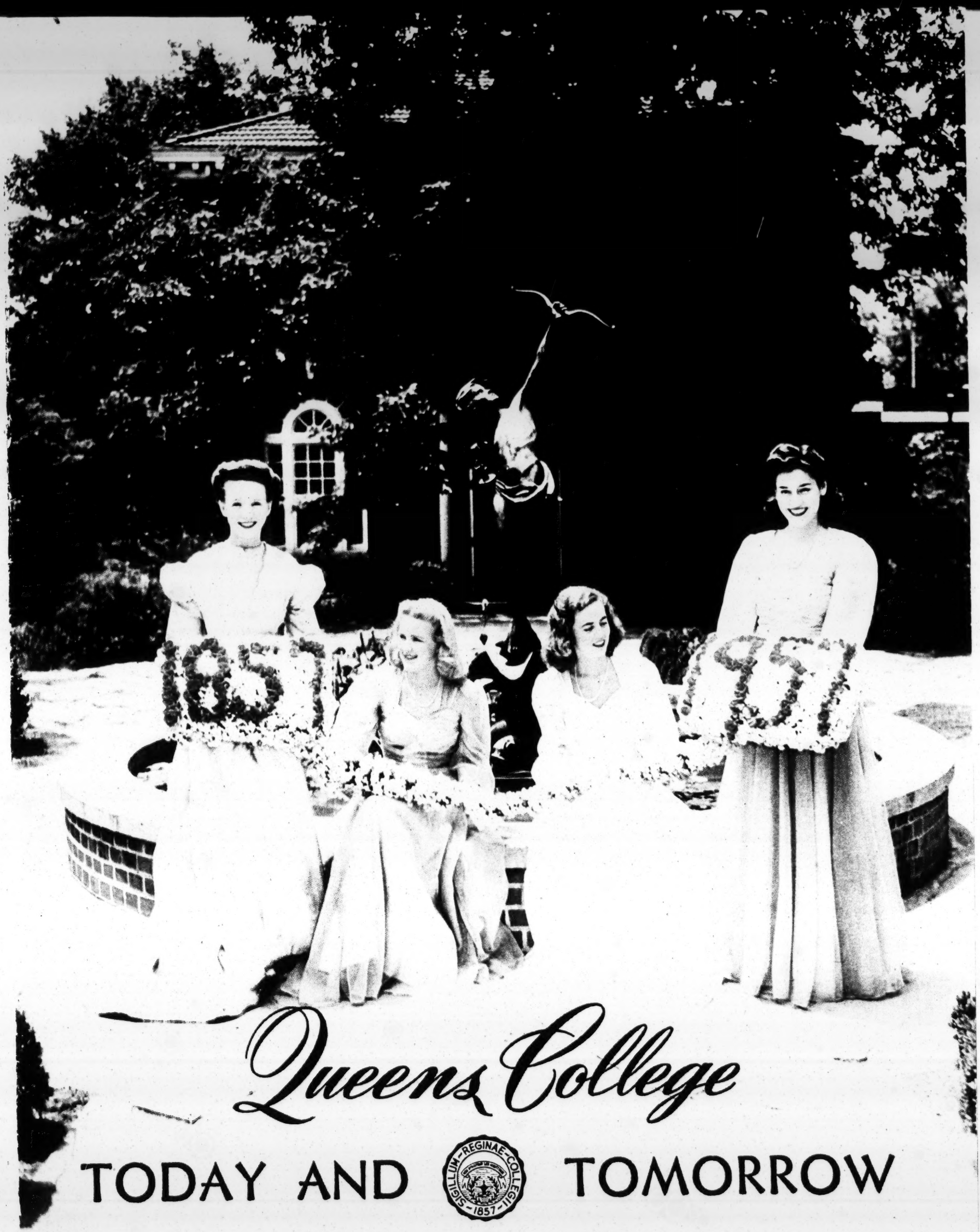
4. Bequests for educational and charitable purposes are *fully exempted from the Federal Estate Tax* and, by reducing the gross amount of the taxable estate, tend to reduce the average rate of tax applying on the balance remaining after deducting such gifts.

5. A corporation *may deduct gifts for educational or charitable* purposes up to 5% of its net income, computed without regard to the deduction for charitable gifts, in determining the amount on which normal income tax must be paid.

"A great measure of satisfaction comes to the wise steward of earthly possessions who puts his affairs in order now, with provisions which will carry his name on to posterity."

—ALFRED W. ANTHONY.

"Dreamer of dreams! We take the taunt with gladness,
Knowing that God, beyond the years you see,
Can build those dreams which count with you for madness,
Into the substance of the world to be."



Queens College

TODAY AND TOMORROW

"If you educate a man
you educate an individual;
if you educate a woman, you
may educate a whole family"

87 YEARS OF
EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CHARACTER BUILDING
RELIGIOUS ENRICHMENT

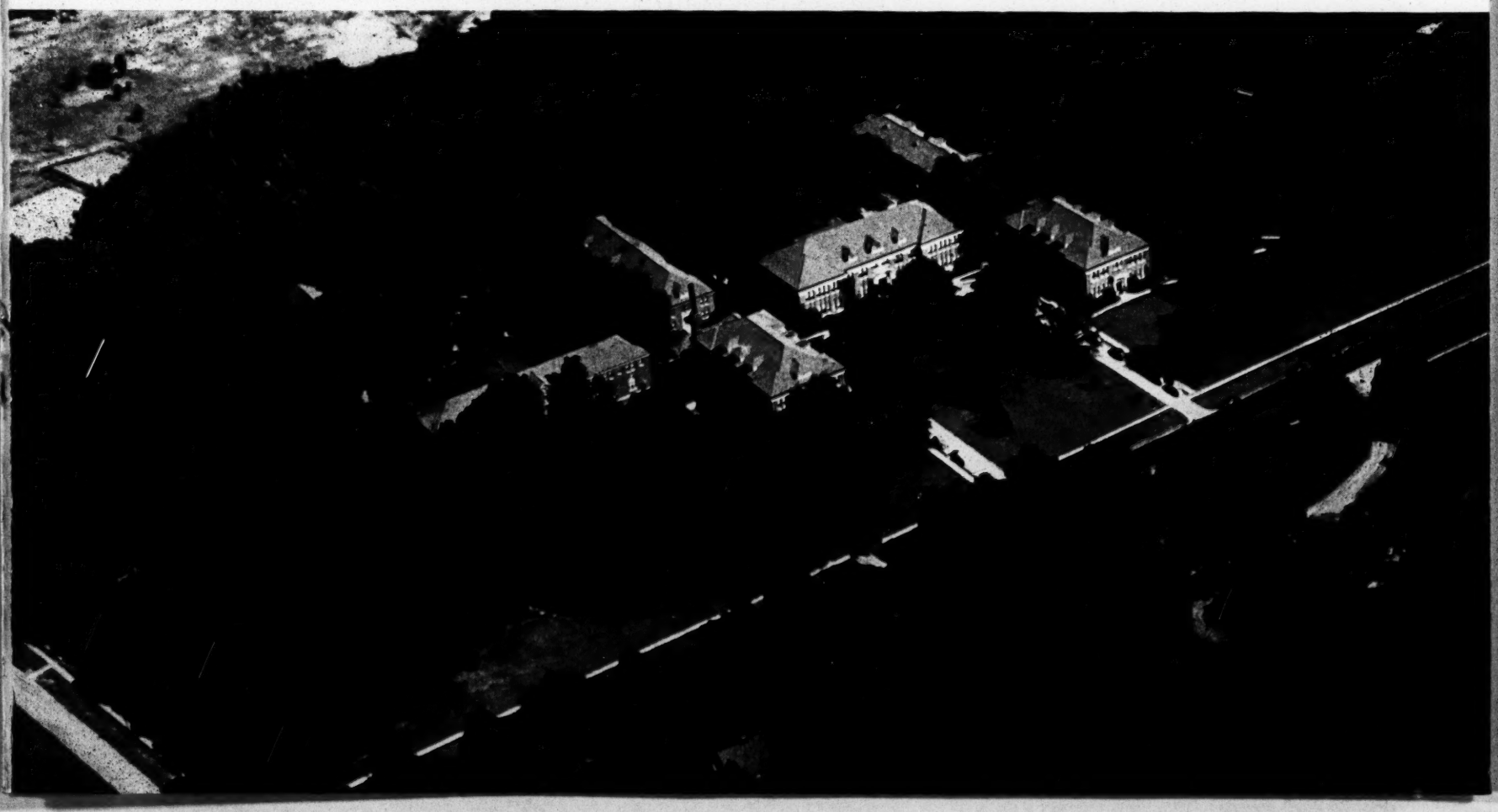
Queens 1857

Queens Is A Sound Investment

ABLE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
PROGRESSIVE ADMINISTRATION

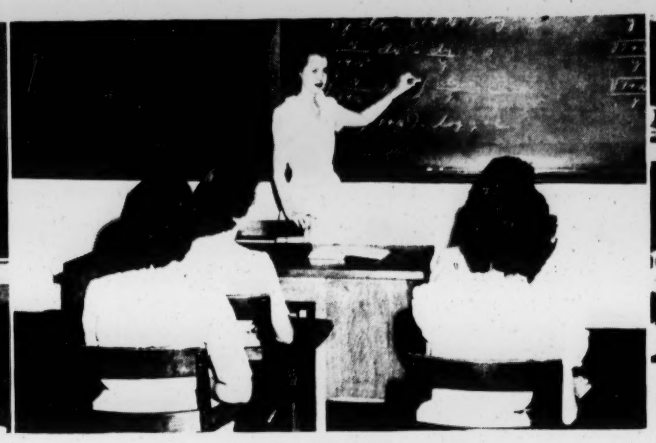
STRONG FACULTY
CAPACITY ENROLLMENT

Queens' Campus And Buildings Are Now A Nucleus For The College Of Tomorrow



ALUMNAE ARE IN DEMAND

LIBRARIAN—'40



TEACHER—'39

CHEMIST—'43

SECRETARY—'44

MUSICIAN—'43

NURSE—'43

HOMEMAKER, EX.—'40

DIRECTOR OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION, EX.—'25

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN—'41

Queens College PRESENTS A PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

1. ***Queens*** is a liberal arts college.

2. ***Queens*** also has a specialized program so planned that a student can supplement her general education in such fields as secretarial administration, laboratory work, home economics, nursing, and teaching. This gives the student an additional opportunity to plan her college work towards the practical problems of making her own way in the world if she so desires.

3. ***Queens*** emphasizes human relations in order that students may understand the problems and opportunities of the modern world, and in this manner become useful citizens.

4. ***Queens*** has an individualized program with teachers and students working and living together in the closest association.

5. ***Queens*** knows that the kind of education it presents lies much deeper than formal class room instruction. Education means growth—growth of the individual's personality above all—growth not alone in intellect but in character.

6. ***Queens*** plans its program on the fact that character must be *caught* as well as *taught*.

7. ***Queens*** is a church-related college of the Presbyterian faith but is not sectarian. The student body is chosen from all faiths which share the fundamental conviction that one cannot truly advance in knowledge unless one advances more closely to God.

8. ***Queens*** faculty is so organized that each student has the individual attention of one of its members who guides her to a church of her choice and urges her to participate in the program of this church.

9. ***Queens*** emphasizes a personal religious program, believing that her students will become so interested in the work of the church that later, when they return to their home community, they will become leaders in their own churches.

> *"If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of the Creator and love of fellow men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten all eternity."*
>
> DANIEL WEBSTER

Queens College HAS A CAREFULLY FORMULATED PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 100th ANNIVERSARY IN 1957

1. Enlarged facilities to accommodate six hundred and fifty students. A student body of such a number can be efficiently administered both educationally and financially.

2. A greatly enlarged endowment in order that the college may take full advantage of its new facilities.

3. **Additional buildings to make possible a greater Queens College.**

a. A new auditorium with the school of music and public speech forming one unit.

b. A new heating plant with a capacity for the whole college of tomorrow.

c. A health center in which strong bodies may be developed and the spirit of true sportsmanship cultivated.

d. A college library building, which will be the center of the intellectual life of the College, to relieve the present congested library space.

e. A worshipful chapel, the graceful spire of which will be witness forever to the faith which guides our faculty and students.

f. A building for the department of the home where the wives and mothers of tomorrow will acquire the knowledge and the grace to preside over effective Christian homes.

g. Additional dormitories for the rapidly growing student body.

The available heating facilities, inadequate for the present buildings, will not meet the additional heating requirements.

THE NEW AUDITORIUM WILL BREAK THE PRESENT "BOTTLE-NECK" IN THE QUEENS DEVELOPMENT

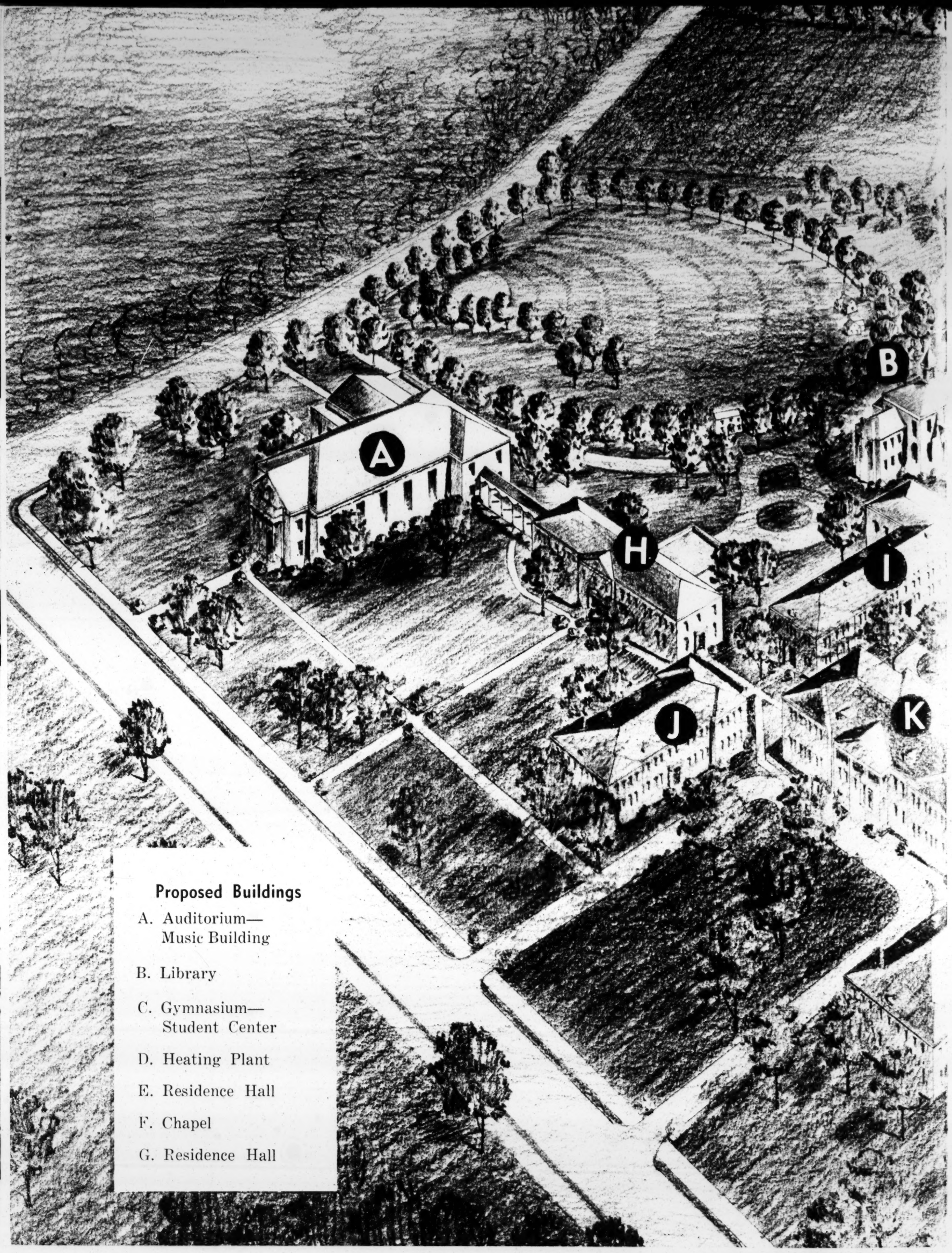
The present building, now used for the auditorium and music department, was designed for academic purposes. It is located well on the campus and when reconditioned will provide well-lighted and ventilated rooms for college classes.

In this same building will be constructed conference rooms for personal interviews between students and teachers. This intimate personal guidance of each student by an instructor friend should be one of education's greatest experiences.

The new classrooms in the building, in which the present inadequate auditorium is located, will release space in the science building, which stands opposite it on the front campus, for the development of the science departments. In the education of tomorrow the sciences will be increasingly important.

Today any improvements in laboratory apparatus and techniques are severely handicapped by the crowded conditions, since many academic classes must meet in the science building.

The additional room made available by the remodeled academic and science building will relieve congestion in the administration building so that the growing college can have more space for offices, parlors and social facilities. The library, which is now crowded into part of the upper floor of the administration building, will have room for a limited expansion, until a much-needed library building can be secured.



Proposed Buildings

A. Auditorium—
Music Building

B. Library

C. Gymnasium—
Student Center

D. Heating Plant

E. Residence Hall

F. Chapel

G. Residence Hall

Present Buildings

(Adapted to Proposed Plans)

H. Dining and Residence Hall

I. Residence Hall

J. Science Building

K. Administration Building

L. Residence Hall

M. Class Room Building

Queens College

THE NEXT STEP WILL BE THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, AN ANNEX TO THE AUDITORIUM, FORMING ONE COMPLETE UNIT.

Dr. E. V. Moore, Dean of the School of Music in the University of Michigan, in a recent survey of educational music in the South, states that the city of Charlotte is potentially capable of becoming a great music center. Queens College has the opportunity to develop a widely-recognized Department of Music.

This building will be equipped with faculty studios, classrooms, and practice rooms for a growing school of music.

Four years ago Queens College had three full-time and one part-time teacher of music. Today there are eight members of the Queens music faculty and three cooperative faculty members. The demand for musical instruction far exceeds the capacity of this group. The four studios, one classroom, and twelve practice rooms are totally inadequate for the ever-increasing enrollment in music education.

In this auditorium-music building, the facilities will be provided for speech training. We recognize today in education that it is not only important to be able to read and understand the English language, but also to be able, both in conversation and in public, to speak interestingly and effectively.

Benefits of this completed unit, the auditorium, school of music and public speech, will be felt immediately by Queens and by the community. A careful estimate of present equipment and future neeeds by architects, faculty, and Board of Trustees has indicated that the erection of the auditorium-music building will provide maximum relief from the congestion now affecting the entire college.

This will open the way to a more efficient and useful Queens.

MAIN AUDITORIUM	$100,000.00
MAIN ORGAN	20,000.00
SECONDARY AUDITORIUM	15,000.00
GALLERY (ART DEPT.)	7,500.00
GROUP INSTRUMENT PRACTICE (Music Dept.)	6,000.00
STUDIO (Art Dept.)	4,500.00
STUDIO (Art Dept.)	3,000.00
STUDIO MODELING AND SCULPTURE	3,000.00
SECONDARY ORGAN	2,500.00

★

1,500 SEATS AND SPACE @ $25.00 EACH	37,500.00
6 LECTURE ROOMS @ $5,000 EACH	30,000.00
12 TEACHING STUDIOS @ $2,500 EACH	30,000.00
20 PRACTICE ROOMS @ $1,000 EACH	20,000.00

Queens College A SUMMARY OF OPPORTUNITIES

AUDITORIUM—MUSIC BUILDING	$300,000.00
NEW HEATING PLANT FOR ENTIRE COLLEGE	75,000.00
LIBRARY BUILDING	150,000.00
GYMNASIUM HEALTH CENTER	125,000.00
ADDITIONAL DORMITORY UNITS	300,000.00
CHAPEL	100,000.00
INFIRMARY	25,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF THE HOME BUILDING	50,000.00
NECESSARY REMODELING	25,000.00
TOTAL	$1,150,000.00
	Realized
1943 RAISED FOR BUILDING	**$140,000.00**

SUPPORTING ENDOWMENTS

1943 THROUGH CAPTAIN JAMES PARKS GREY BEQUEST 50,000.00

NEEDED SCHOLARSHIPS PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTING IN YOUTH

100 SCHOLARSHIPS $5,000.00 EACH TO AID WORTHY STUDENTS

1943 ESTABLISHED

JANE PARKS GREY SCHOLARSHIP	**5,000.00**
LULA JANE GREY SCHOLARSHIP	**5,000.00**
JANE REA GREY SCHOLARSHIP	**5,000.00**

WATCH OPPORTUNITIES TURN INTO REALITIES!

Peace will mean many things to many people.
Peace will mean to Queens College what you make it
by your interest and support.

Queens College UNDER COMPETENT LEADERSHIP

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PROGRAM OF DEVELOPMENT

JAMES R. BRYANT, *Chairman*

★

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HUNTER B. BLAKELY, *President,* Queens College

J. WILLIAM THOMSON, *Treasurer,* Queens College

★

YOUR GIFT WILL BE CAREFULLY CONSERVED AND WISELY USED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF QUEENS COLLEGE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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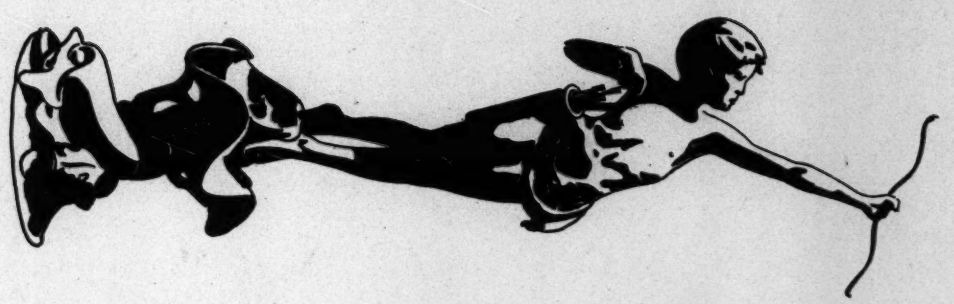

AUG 12 1954

Bulletin of QUEENS

Charlotte, North Carolina

Vol. XXXII July, 1954 No. 6

3C-178

HMP

From the President's desk:

What Is A Christian College?

Queens College was founded by the Presbyterian Church and is partially supported by two Synods of the church. For that reason it is expected that it shall be a Christian college. This fact has been at the forefront of my thinking since I agreed to accept the responsibilities as president of the college. It seems to me to be a requirement that I think through for myself what qualities make a Christian college worthy of the name, and that I formulate such thinking with sufficient clarity that I can express it to faculty and students of the college as well as to the public. This is not an easy task.

Recently I sat for some two hours in a conference of leaders in the church and in the field of higher education in the nation. Much of their discussion was devoted to this question of what are the essential characteristics of a Christian college. I was not at all satisfied with that discussion. Many excellent ideas were expressed, but there seemed to me to be a nebulous, unformed quality to the thinking and expression of that group. The ideal of a Christian college failed to take shape in a way that could challenge my enthusiasm and loyalty.

In the first place, it seems to me that there are three things that are very commonly discussed which do not make a college Christian. A college is not necessarily Christian simply because its students are more carefully controlled by rules than are students in some other colleges; in fact, if the college has been successful in giving the students those products we hope will result from Christian education—a philosophy of life, a standard of judgment, and a tendency to right response—then there would seem to be less reason for rules in a Christian

college than in any other. The teaching of courses in Bible and in religion does not necessarily make a college Christian. Such courses are being taught in many institutions that have no relationship to the church and make no particular claim to basing their philosophy of education upon the Christian commitment. Certainly courses in Bible and religion should be taught in the Christian college, but that fact does not make it Christian.

The fact that the Christian college characteristically continues the tradition of chapel services at least once each week is, I think, a fine contribution to the education of the student; but it does not make the college essentially Christian. I suppose the fact that control by rules, the teaching of courses in Bible, and the holding of chapel services are definite, tangible things that can be pointed to, is the reason that they are cited often as characteristics of a Christian college; but it seems to me that it is necessary to deal with matters that are more fundamental to the educational work of the college before a just claim to Christian characteristics can be made.

The fact that a college is related to a church is not necessarily an asset. That fact can be made into an asset, but it is not automatically so. In fact, there are two extremes which can turn this church relationship into a liability: if, on the one hand, in the interest of the church relationship the college is so controlled by dogma and fear of criticism that there is a sacrifice of honesty in the open investigation of ideas or a sacrifice of thoroughness in scholarship, there is a prostitution of both education and religion. Such a college misconceives its relationship to the church and is an unworthy educational institution. On the other hand, there seem to be some church-related colleges that are half ashamed of the church relationship, or that at least have never thought through a basic philosophy of Christian higher education. The result is a kind of hypocrisy that is worthy neither of the church nor of higher education.

I believe the fact of the church relationship of a college can prove to be a very great asset, particularly in these times. If it results, or tends to result, in a clear philosophy of life and a commitment to basic values in a period of uncertainty, there can be no greater asset.

It seems to me that there are five things or rather five elements that should characterize a Christian college.

I

The first characteristic of a Christian college is the difference in attitude of the faculty, the administration, and the students. This

up new horizons and enable them to overcome their provincialism. These new horizons are made up of appreciation and understanding of other peoples and other nations—their habits of life, the structures of their governments, their literature, their art, the forms of their religion. It is a period in which one learns something about the interdependence of people—economically, politically, and culturally. The stimuli to these new horizons are to be found in the basic functions of the college, particularly in teaching and in study. They are found also in personal associations and in extra-curricular groups. Fellow students do fully as much teaching as do members of the faculty. These are elements that are common to all colleges. In a Christian college, they are the same elements but in a different context. As one becomes aware of the problems of the relationships between peoples, economic groups, and nations, it makes a vast difference if he is also made aware of these problems in terms of their ethical aspects and of their religious significance.

V

Perhaps the most important characteristic of a Christian college is the fact that it is a church-related college. That phrase has been used so frequently that much of its significance is lost in repetition. If it were possible for the college to provide worship services, if it were possible for the college to provide instruction in religion, if it were possible for the college to provide the kinds of associations that nurture religious growth—in summary, if it were possible for the college to provide the kind of services and functions that are characteristic of the church in the community, I do not believe that it ought to do so even for its students. The church is the vehicle of religion. It is the normal center for the nurture of religious growth, and it seems to me that a primary objective of the Christian college should be the development of the relationship between its students and the churches of the community in which it is located so that these churches shall provide the center of the religious life of its students.

Perhaps this can be illustrated in relation to another phase of college activity. There has long been much debate as to the value of physical education in the college curriculum. I have been one of those who believe and believe strongly that physical education can contribute a great deal to the growth of the student provided it is placed on a basis of genuine recreation: that is to say, if the student engages in the practices of physical education because he wants to do so on a voluntary basis, and if these activities lead to the development of skills in play

and recreation that carry over beyond the college. Such activities as swimming, golf, and tennis should be at the heart of such a program, rather than team sports for the reason that there will be continuing opportunity to participate in tennis, golf, and swimming after college years are over. Team sports tend to be simply activities that are remembered as one phase of college life. If the religious services in which one is a participant and the religious activities in which one engages are activities centered primarily in the college, then it is entirely possible that such religious activities will become a remembered activity that belongs to college years rather than one that carries over as a normal part of one's life in a community. It is the church that is the normal center of religious life in the community; it is the church that should be the center of religious life in the college.

The Christian colleges justify themselves if they provide a type of education that is different and if that difference is worthwhile difference. In other words, they justify themselves if they are truly Christian; and I believe that fact manifests itself in attitude; in providing a supporting social group for Christian values; in providing a context in which one learns to think, to appreciate, and to believe for himself; in providing kinds of stimuli that will open up new horizons to the student in terms of ethical and religious values; and finally, if they are genuinely church-related.

EDWIN R. WALKER

This bulletin comes to you from the desk of President Edwin R. Walker. From time to time it will bring news of trends in higher education, discussions of issues affecting colleges in general, and notes on plans and events at Queens. Through this bulletin we want you to "get acquainted" with Queens—her traditions, her accomplishments, and her aspirations. We want you to realize the importance of the work Queens is doing as a liberal arts college and as a church-owned institution.

QUEENS COLLEGE BULLETIN, Vol. XXXII, July, 1954, No. 6. Published monthly with exception of June, August, and December by Queens College, Charlotte, N. C. Entered as Second Class Matter, September 11, 1923, at the Post Office, Charlotte, N. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

to think for themselves, to appreciate for themselves, and to believe for themselves. This, of course, is due to the age of the group as well as to the kinds of experiences that are characteristic of college life. Before coming to college, students have accepted their thinking, beliefs, and appreciations very largely from others—from family, from associates, from that which makes up the common denominator of social attitudes in the community in which the individual lives. It is normal, it is to be expected, it is healthy for persons of college age to begin to question these assumptions that have been given to them, to begin to question the beliefs, to question the appreciations. This is a necessary step that they learn to do these things for themselves.

The kind of context in which one learns to think for himself, to appreciate for himself, and to believe for himself makes a vast difference in the results of this growth toward maturity. It is one of the fundamental characteristics of the Christian college that it should provide the kind of context in which the individual learns to think rigorously, tough-mindedly, with exacting demands for rationality and evidence; but at the same time the kind of context in which respect for others, appreciation for the achievements of the past, and reverence for the things of the spirit are equally present. The kind of context that the college provides for these steps toward independence in thinking, in appreciation, in believing will make all the difference in the attitude of the individual toward such fundamental social institutions as the home and toward social responsibilities in the world of business and in the world of government. It will make all the difference in the attitude of the individual toward the church and the things that pertain to the church. It will make all the difference as to the kinds of appreciations that are developed in the realm of music, the plastic arts, the graphic arts, and the elements of the aesthetic, in literature, the drama, and other phases of life. If appreciations in all these areas are based upon sensualism or sensuousness, if they are nurtured in motives of personal and selfish exploitation, the results in human personality are carried throughout life. If, on the other hand, they are nurtured in a Christian context, they are basic contributions to the development of Christian personalities and Christian institutions.

IV

Just as the college age is a period in which one learns to develop independence in matters of thought and appreciation, it is a period in which students should become responsive to stimuli that open

business of attitude seems to be nebulous and seems to be indefinite, but perhaps there is no quality more fundamental to an institution. Institutions, like people, tend to have personalities. These institutional personalities are revealed in the way members of the faculty talk about their jobs; the way members of the faculty carry on discussions of curriculum, of teaching, and of other responsibilities of the college; the way the administration thinks about the job to be done; and the way the administration deals with its faculty, with its students, and with the parents of students. This attitude should be made up of a concern for the individual that is evident in the way the college goes about the business of admission, the way it goes about the business of academic counseling, the way it goes about dealing with the personal problems of the students, and the way it goes about teaching. It should be characterized by a friendliness that is manifest in all its relationships, internal and external. By this consideration for the individual and by friendliness, I do not mean softness; I do not mean sacrifice of academic standards; I do not mean cheap education. It is an attitude that expresses itself in "our kind of college." It is manifest in pride. It is manifest in a sense of "ought-to-do." It is manifest in the family spirit. Such an attitude is a part of the Christian quality of a college. If it is there, if it truly characterizes the college, no student can spend four years in such an environment without being deeply affected by it.

II

A Christian college should be different because it provides a supporting social group for Christian values and for right conduct. The psychologists tell us the strongest motivation that operates within a person is the desire for social approval and the strongest influence on persons is actual social approval and disapproval. Certainly one of the characteristics of a Christian college should be the difference in the kind of things that the social group—made up of students and faculty—approve in the behavior of each other, expect of each other. A social group that supports Christian values and right conduct does not have to be narrow, prudish, or falsely limiting. On the contrary, due to its healthy-mindedness, its emotional balance, and the confidence that it fosters in individuals, it can and should provide the atmosphere of the greatest happiness and freedom.

III

The four-year period in college is a period in which students learn

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This Is Queens College

By Edwin R. Walker, *President*

FEB 16 1960

THROUGH its century-long history Queens has been consistently devoted to the principles of the free mind, the Christian tradition, and high academic standards. This historic strength has found new momentum in the progress recently made on the campus. Faced with new challenges, Queens has stepped out to meet them.

The following summary sets forth some of the facts relating to the position of Queens today and its plans for the future as the college prepares itself for the unprecedented number of qualified applicants who will desire to enter college during the next decade. Some 70 per cent of the nation's college-educated executives are graduates of small liberal arts colleges like Queens, and at the present time 42.9 per cent of the student population is enrolled in such institutions.

Trustees, Faculty, Students

The principal sources of the college's strength are its trustees, faculty, and student body. This combination sets Queens apart from other colleges which are outwardly similar. There are qualities shared by these three groups which are discerned only through personal observation. The qualities are intangible and can most readily be described as the spirit of Queens College. When they are combined with tangible qualities they present a picture of an institution at once unique and vital.

The Board of Trustees includes a cross-section of the industrial, business, and church leaders of the two Carolinas. The faculty is composed of 54 dedicated men and women, carefully chosen for their scholarship, teaching ability, integrity, and devotion to the Christian ideal. The quality and thoroughness of each faculty member's preparation for his career as a teacher is a matter of great pride to Queens College. The consistently high quality of the student body also marks Queens as an institution maintaining standards of excellence. Student government functions as an integral part of the administration; the Honor System really works.

The educational program of the college emphasizes a seminar type of instruction called the Group Tutorial. This places maximum responsibility upon the student for her own education and for her participation as a contributing member of the group. It is supplemented by the Honors Program and the Independent Reading Program.

Financial Picture

The college has operated on a balanced budget and has been free of debt since 1953. Annual budgets for the past seven years show continuing progress, increasing from $484,749 in 1954 to $964,080 for the current year. In the past ten years, annual giving to the college has jumped from $14,548 to $520,440. The recent Centennial Fund campaign achieved its goal of $2,000,000.

Endowment has been steadily on the increase. It has grown from slightly more than $600,000 in 1953-54 to $1,289,000 plus $850,000 in subscriptions receivable today. Also faculty salary at Queens has risen 100 per cent in the past ten years. Low salary in 1950-51 was $2100; high salary for the same year was $4,000. Low salary today is $4000; high salary is $8000. At tax supported colleges, however, salaries are higher. Salary differential between better tax supported institutions and better private colleges was 12 per cent in 1940. Today it is nearly 60 per cent.

The physical plant is now valued at $3,538,052, plus buildings under construction, the Everett Library and the Dana Classroom Building. Campus buildings now number 27. Recently a new home for the president was purchased. It is in the Myers Park vicinity several blocks from the college.

An increase in scholarships and grants has been another part of the general progress of the college. Currently Queens is giving financial assistance to 96 students. There are 52 endowed scholarships and 20 annual scholarships for this year. Twenty-four students are receiving $100 reductions as daughters of teachers, ministers, or missionaries; next year the amount of reduction will be $350.

Enrollment

Total enrollment for the first semester of 1959-60 is 631. This figure includes the regular college enrollment of 467 (346 boarding students, 121 day students) and in addition the 164 college credit students in the Evening College, a program of adult education. The entire enrollment for the Evening College including non-credit courses is 613. It is expected to exceed 1200 for the full college year. Enrollment in this program has increased an average of 43 per cent for the last two years. The non-college music enrollment is 155.

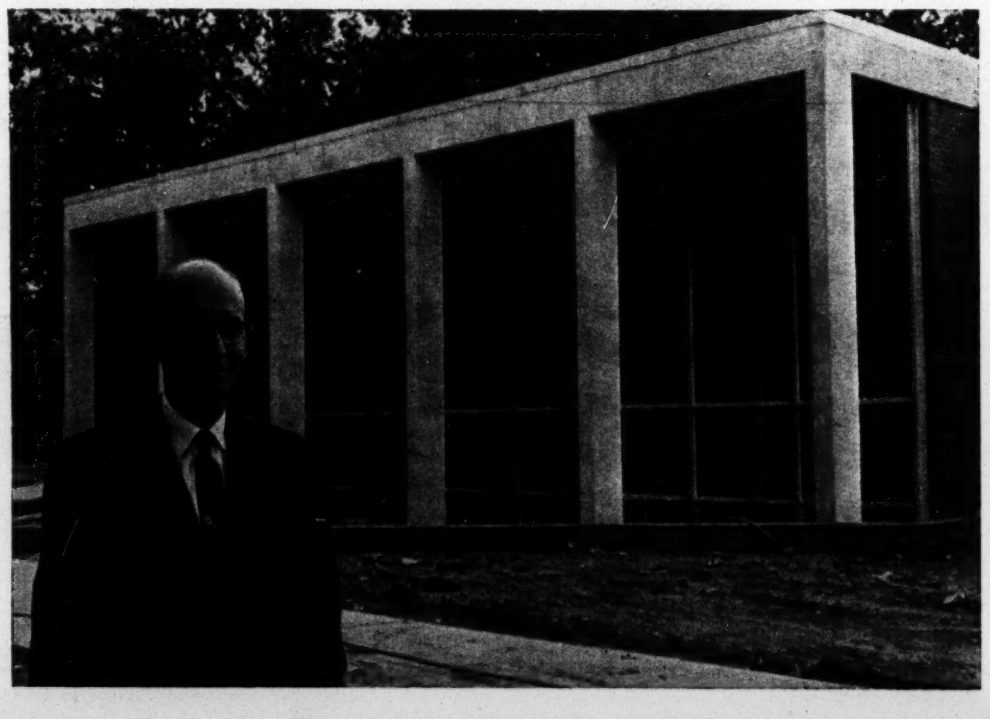
Plans for the Future

In view of the educational needs of the nation and of the region which the college serves, Queens considers as preeminently important:

1. Liberal arts education.
2. Colleges independent of political control.
3. Higher education in the Christian context.
4. Progress in higher education designed for the specific needs of women.

A quick look at enrollment statistics shows that applications have increased by 75 per cent during each of the last two years. There seems to be no escape from the piling up of applications for admission in the foreseeable future. To meet the demands, plans call for admitting—within two years—100 more full-time boarding students and 50 additional day students. This will bring the regular college enrollment to 600. To meet the need for adult education in this area, the Evening College program is being expanded as rapidly as facilities permit.

President Walker in front of the new residence hall.



NC-185

Lenoir College

Hickory, North Carolina

Charter of Lenoir College

Relation of Synod and College

Fundamental Principles of the College

Constitution and By-Laws

CHARTER

OF

LENOIR COLLEGE

OF THE

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN TENNESSEE SYNOD

TOGETHER WITH

A Statement of the Relation of the Synod and College

AND

The Fundamental Principles Constitution and By-Laws

ADOPTED BY SYNOD AT NEW MARKET, VA.
1908

Henkel & Co.'s Lutheran Publication Office,
New Market, Virginia.
1909.

DISCREPANCY

There is an apparent discrepancy at this point.
The following pages are either missing or the pagination incorrect.
The following images precisely follow the sequence of the originals within the collection.

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ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE LENOIR COLLEGE, SITUATED AT HICKORY, CATAWBA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That W. P. Cline, J. C. Moser, R. L. Fritz, S E. Killian, J. S. Propst, P. C. Setzer, McCoy Moretz, and B. A. Whitener, of Hickory, N. C.; J. G. Hall, Lenoir, N. C.; J. M. Rhodes, Rhodhiss, N. C.; J. P. Stirewalt, New Market, Va.; W. J. Boger, Mt. Holly, N. C.; R. H. Cline, Henry, N. C.; Lee Hoover, Lincolnton, N. C.; G. W. Rabb and C. E. Smyre, Newton, N. C.; John M. Arndt, Claremont, N. C.; J. F. Deal, Concord, N. C.; J. S. Lipe, Landis, N. C.; and J. H. C. Huitt, Catawba, N. C.; and their associates and successors, be and they hereby are created a corporation for the promotion of religion, morality, and learning, under the name of "Lenoir College."

SECTION 2. That the persons named in section one of this act shall constitute the Board of Trustees of said corporation until their successors are respectively nominated and elected, and that said Trustees shall be capable in law to sue and be sued in all the courts of this State, and may have and use a common seal, may take, demand, receive and possess all lands and tene-

ments, moneys, goods and chattels which have been or which may be given them by will or otherwise for the proper use of said Lenoir College in Hickory, and shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations not in conflict with the laws of this State and the United States for the government of themselves and of the college.

SECTION 3. That there shall not be fewer than fifteen nor more than twenty-five Trustees at any one time; that all vacancies occurring in said Board of Trustees shall be filled by persons nominated by the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod, and that all persons thus nominated shall be duly and formally elected by said Board as members; that the power to remove members for sufficient cause shall reside in said Synod, and that ten members of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECTION 4. That the Trustees of said College shall have power to confer the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Divinity, and the usual degrees and distinctions of less dignity than Master of Arts, upon such persons as have been recommended by the president and professors of said college.

SECTION 5. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to manufacture or sell any wines or spirituous or malt liquors to any persons within two miles of said Lenoir College, except for medical purposes, and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding fifty

dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days for each and every offense: Provided, that this section shall not apply to the incorporate limits of the city of Hickory.

SECTION 6. That said corporation may take and hold real and personal property not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars cash, and shall enjoy any and all rights incident to such corporations in the State and necessary to accomplish the objects of its creation.

SECTION 7. That said Trustees may open books of subscription and receive any money or property by donation or otherwise and appropriate the same to the proper use of said college; may borrow money for the benefit of said college, and may sell, exchange, mortgage or dispose of any property acquired in any manner in furtherance of the interests of the college aforesaid when not constrained by conditions in receiving said property.

SECTION 8. The said Board of Trustees shall have power to elect and employ a president of said college and professors to teach in this institution, and to remove them for sufficient cause; to erect suitable and necessary buildings for said school, and to exercise supervision and control over the same.

SECTION 9. That whenever property is received by this corporation by gift or otherwise, on conditions specified in the deed or other instrument conveying property, and said corporation shall not comply with such conditions or shall cease to use the property in

conveyance, then the property is to revert to the grantor, his heirs or assigns.

SECTION 10. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 4th day of March, A. D., 1905.

CHAPTER 307. PRIVATE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA; SESSION 1905.

RELATION OF SYNOD AND COLLEGE.

Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C., is owned and controlled by the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod.

The property is held in trust for the Synod by a fee simple deed made and executed by the original Trustees of Lenoir College to the Board of Trustees appointed by the Synod and on record at Newton, the county seat of Catawba county, N. C.

By virtue of the Charter the Synod nominates all members of the Board, and these nominations must be formally confirmed by the Board at its next regular meeting.

The Board is the creature of the Synod, and shall operate the College for the Synod and under Synod's direction, and shall make complete reports at the regular meetings of Synod.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LENOIR COLLEGE.

1. The distinctive feature of Lenoir College shall be Christian Education in its purest form.

2. The doctrines of the Christian Religion shall be regularly taught in the College, and the Bible and Luther's Catechism shall always be used as text-books.

3. The College shall in all its departments be regulated and conducted in faithful conformity to the Unaltered Confessions (Book of Concord, 1580) of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Tennessee Synod; and no one who does not subscribe to these Confessions and is not in full communion with some Evangelical Lutheran congregation shall be either a member of the Board of Trustees or a teacher in the College.

4. No person who is a member of any society or organization whose teachings or tenets are not approved by the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod shall be or become a teacher in the College.

CONSTITUTION OF LENOIR COLLEGE.

ARTICLE I.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

SECTION I. This Board shall be known as the Board of Trustees of Lenoir College, Hickory, North Carolina, incorporated under Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

SECTION II. [1]Members of this Board must be members in good standing of some Lutheran congregation in connection with the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod, must subscribe to all the Fundamental Principles and Confessions of the Lutheran Church, and must, before taking their seats, sign the Constitution of this Board.

[2]The members of the Board shall be divided into four groups, each group serving a term of four years.

SECTION III. [1]The Board of Trustees shall formally elect and confirm as members all persons nominated for membership by the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod.

[2]Should the Synod fail to make a nomination for a vacancy within eighteen months after said vacancy occurs, then the Board shall proceed to fill such vacancy by ballot.

SECTION IV. [1]The Board of Trustees shall meet annually during Commencement Week, and as often at intermediate times as they may deem necessary.

[2]Due notice of meetings shall be given to each member in writing at least two weeks before the time of the meeting.

[3]Ten members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

[4]If at any meeting of the Board a quorum shall not be present, the Trustees present shall have full power to adjourn to another time and place. Extra meetings shall be called by the highest existing officer of the Board when requested in writing by three members of the Board, the same notice being given as in the case of regular meetings.

SECTION V. [1]The Trustees shall elect by ballot a president, secretary, and treasurer, (said secretary and treasurer may be one and the same person) the first two of whom shall be members of the Board and each of whom

shall serve four years. The officers shall discharge the usual duties implied in their appointment.

[2]The Treasurer shall give bond with sufficient security, in such sum and with such conditions as shall be agreed upon by the Board.

SECTION VI. [1]The Board of Trustees has, by virtue of the Charter, the power to elect the President of the College, Professors, and other Instructors of any school or department of the College established by them, Superintendents of Oakview Home and Highland Hall, and to agree with them for their salaries and stipends; also the Board shall have oversight of all Professors and Instructors of the College, both as regards the manner of their teaching and the matter taught, and shall, after due examination and proof of the facts, depose them from office for *incapacity*, *inattention to duty*, for *breaches* of *the ordinances* and *fundamental principles* of the Institution, for *immorality*, or such *conduct* or *habits* as might be injurious by their example to the youth committed to their care.

[2]All Professors and Instructors in the *Preparatory* and *Collegiate Departments* must be

Lutherans in good standing, who accept and subscribe to the doctrines and principles of the Lutheran Church, as taught in her Confessional Writings.

SECTION VII. It shall be the duty of the Board to keep watch over the conduct and welfare of the students; and, in case of an appeal on the part of the students, from a decision of the Faculty, to review, and sanction or reverse such decision.

SECTION VIII. [1]An *Executive Committee* (of not less than three) shall be elected at the regular meetings, for the carrying out of plans and resolutions entrusted to it, and in general, managing the affairs of the College between regular meetings of the Board. This Executive Committee shall have charge and care of all the College Property and local interests of the Institution, and shall make a full report at each regular meeting of the Board. When practicable the President of the Board of Trustees shall be ex-officio chairman of this committee.

[2]The President of the College shall be ex-officio member of the Executive Committee.

SECTION IX. [1]By virtue of power granted

in the Charter, the Board shall grant and confirm such degrees in the liberal arts and sciences, or in particular branches thereof, as have usually been granted in the colleges of this and other countries ; or such degrees as to them may seem proper, upon such students of the College, or others, whom by their proficiency or other meritorious distinction, they shall regard as entitled to them and whom the Faculty has recommended as having completed the College course or courses prescribed for such degrees and as being of good moral character; and shall grant such graduates Diplomas or Certificates under the common seal of the College, and shall perpetuate the memory of such graduation.

[2]Honorary degrees may be conferred in like manner.

[3]Degrees shall be conferred only upon candidates who have been duly recommended by the Faculty, and all diplomas and certificates shall be signed by the Faculty and President of the Board.

SECTION X. The Trustees shall cause to be made, for their use and as the Common Seal of the College, a seal with such devices

and inscriptions as they shall think proper, and by which all deeds, diplomas, certificates, and acts of said Trustees and College Faculty shall pass and be authenticated.

SECTION XI. The Board of Trustees, through its President, shall make a full report at the regular Conventions of the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod, said report to contain a complete statement of the financial condition of the College.

ARTICLE II.

THE FACULTIES.

The Faculties of the Institution shall be the College, or Academic, Faculty, the Faculty of the Preparatory Department, and the Faculties of the Special Departments of Music, Art, Business, Elocution, and Physical Culture, and Theology,—which shall sustain to the Board such relation as shall be agreed upon at the time of their organization or appointment, or at any time thereafter.

ARTICLE III.

THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMIC FACULTY.

SECTION I. The College, or Academic, Faculty shall be composed of the President of the

College, and of the Professors of Ancient and Modern Languages, of History, of Mental and Moral Science, of Mathematics, of Natural Sciences, and of the incumbents of such other professorships, as the Trustees shall establish in the College, or Academic, Department.

SECTION II. [1]The President of the College shall be inaugurated and the Professors may be installed by the President of the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod or by some minister appointed by him to this office, and before entering upon their duties they—the President and Professors—shall subscribe to the following declaration and promise:

[2]I declare that I do believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the inspired Word of God and the Only Rule of Faith and Practice.

[3]I do promise that I will endeavor to elevate the theological, literary, scientific, and moral character of this College, and at all times to be faithful to the Fundamental Principles of the College.

[4]I do further promise not to teach anything directly or by insinuation, which contradicts, or is in any way or degree inconsistent with

the Word of God; and that I will vindicate and inculcate the Doctrines and Principles of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as taught in her Confessional Writings.

SECTION III. The Faculty shall have power to establish and enforce the Rules and Regulations—not in conflict with this Constitution—necessary for the government and discipline of the students; to suspend or expel such of them as neglect to comply with or refuse to submit to the aforesaid rules and regulations duly made known to them; and in accordance with Art. I., Sec. IX., to examine and recommend all candidates for Degrees, Honors, or Distinctions of the College; and shall sign all diplomas and certificates.

SECTION IV. The members of the Faculty shall be advisory members of the Board of Trustees and also of the Executive Committee, and shall attend the meetings when requested to do so by the President of the Board, but shall not be entitled to vote.

SECTION V. [1]The Faculty through its President shall make an annual report to the Board of Trustees, on the number of pupils, condition of health, behavior of students, candidates

for graduation and degrees, expulsions, and the general condition of the Institution.

[2]The Faculty shall consult with the Board on desirable repairs and improvements, methods and changes in teaching or discipline.

[3]All the acts and resolutions of the Faculty shall be recorded in a Book of Minutes which shall be accessible to the Board and Executive Committee at all times.

ARTICLE IV.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

In connection with the College there may be operated a Preparatory School or Department in which students shall be prepared for entrance into the Freshman Class and in which a good English and Business Education shall be provided for.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Alterations or amendments to this Constitution may be made by a vote of two-thirds of the Trustees present at any regular meeting, provided that such amendment, or alteration, must be proposed at one regular meeting and

acted upon at a subsequent regular meeting; due notice of such proposed amendment or alteration must be promptly forwarded by the Secretary to the absent members, by letter or circular.

All alterations or amendments to this Constitution must be formally sanctioned by the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod before they become effective.

ARTICLE VI.

BY-LAWS.

A majority of the Trustees regularly convened, (the Faculty may be present as advisory members), may establish at any time by-laws accordant with this Constitution, which shall remain in force until amended, altered, or repealed in the same manner.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

The officers of the Board shall be chosen by ballot for a term of four years, and in case of the absence of either of them from any meeting of the Board, the Board may supply his place by a *pro tempore* election.

ARTICLE II.

All vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled in accordance with Section III. of the Charter.

ARTICLE III.

The Executive Committee shall serve for one year or until their successors be appointed.

ARTICLE IV.

No money shall be paid out of the treasury except upon the order of the Board through its Secretary or through the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

The Board shall meet on or about the middle of March each year and on the Tuesday of each Commencement week.

ARTICLE VI.

Professors and teachers shall give at least three months' notice before they can lay down their respective offices, under the penalty of the loss of their salaries for such period ; and the Trustees are hereby bound to give a similar notice before they can dismiss any professor or teacher, except such dismissal be based upon his incapacity or unfaithfulness or immorality, or except this rule be suspended by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE VII.

It shall be the duty of the President of the Board to preside at all meetings of the Board and bring all business before the Board in proper shape.

ARTICLE VIII.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a full record of all proceedings of the Board, and to enter them on the book provided ; he shall notify all parties of any action taken by the Board regarding them, and shall give due notice of all meetings of the Board.

ARTICLE IX.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep a full and accurate account of all moneys received and expended by the College and Board; he shall make a full report to the Board at their regular meetings, and at other times if called upon to do so; he shall also keep his documents in as safe a place as possible.

ARTICLE X.

It shall be the duty of the President of the College to preside at all meetings of the Faculty and on all public occasions; to superintend the teaching of the professors and instructors of the Institution, and the internal and external affairs of the College; to labor to the end that the number of the students and the funds of the Institution be increased; to have oversight of the work of the Superintendent and assistants of Oakview Home, and of the Superintendent and assistants of Highland Hall, and of any Dormitory that may hereafter be erected; to conduct the chapel services or appoint some member of the Faculty to conduct the same; to exercise discipline and superintend the moral conduct and diligence of

the students ; to see that students receive the lodgings, light, heat, &c., promised by the Institution ; to keep everything in and around the buildings clean and in good order, and as far as possible uninjured ; to furnish through the Secretary to parents and guardians of students the customary reports as to the diligence, progress, and conduct of their children and wards ; and to report to the Board from time to time the work of the College.

ARTICLE XI.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to meet at the call of its chairman at the College, to have charge of all repairs, to carry out what work is allotted to it by the Board, to keep a full record of all its work, and to submit the same to the Board at its regular meetings.

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION I. [1]The Superintendent of Oakview Home shall have charge of the building and its equipments ; he shall operate the Boarding Department, keeping a complete set of books, and make a full report of the work of the Home

to the President of the College and the Executive Committee at the end of each month; he shall have charge of the students residing in the Home in the matter of their work and conduct in and around the buildings; he shall have charge of all mail, and of all assistants and help employed around the Home; and on all important or doubtful questions he shall confer with the President of the Institution. He shall make weekly reports to the Faculty on the diligence and order of the students residing in the Home.

[2]Part or all of the work of Superintendent of Oakview Home may be delegated to and performed by the Lady Principal.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION I. [1]The Superintendent of Highland Hall shall have charge of the buildings and their equipments; he shall operate the boarding department, keep a complete set of books, and make a full monthly report to the President of the College and the Executive Committee; he shall have charge of the order and study of the students residing in the Hall, and of all assistants and help employed around the Hall, and shall make weekly reports on same to the

Faculty. On all questions of doubt or of special importance, he shall confer with the President of the College.

[2]Part of the work of the Superintendent of Highland Hall may be delegated to and performed by a housekeeper, other professors, or other person or persons.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION I. [1]The Professors and Teachers shall devote their entire time to their work of teaching unless other arrangements have been made with the Board; they shall have authority and it shall be their duty to assist the President of the College in every way possible in maintaining good order and work at the College; they shall require faithful and thorough work of all students and shall pass no one in a study who has not completed it satisfactorily and given evidence of same in a fair test examination; they shall be alert and aggressive in maintaining the standard of the College and her reputation for good morals and thorough work; they shall spend such time canvassing for students as shall be agreed upon with the Board.

[2]In the classroom and at all times, teachers

shall maintain that good order and respect which are necessary to the most efficient work.

[3]All differences, difficulties, and violations of Regulations shall be either corrected and disposed of at the time, or faithfully reported to the President or Faculty.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION I. [1]The Institution is under the supervision of the Board of Trustees. The students in all departments are governed by the Faculty.

[2]Discipline and punishment for violating regulations shall be effected as follows: (1) By general and particular counsel and admonition by the President and members of the Faculty; (2) by a system of demerits; (3) by probation; (4) by suspension; (5) by expulsion as a last resort.

[3]In grading deportment, a demerit counts *one*; *fifteen to twenty demerits, probation; twenty to twenty-five demerits, suspension; twenty-five demerits*, and upward, expulsion.

[4]Probation and suspension will be terminated when the Faculty sees good cause for it.

[5]No openly immoral, idle, or disobedient stu-

dent shall be received or retained in the Institution.

[6]All secret societies and fraternities shall be prohibited and discouraged at the College.

[7]Card playing and other games of chance and the use of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited and in every way possible discouraged.

[8]The use of tobacco in all forms shall be openly and strongly opposed and discouraged at the College.

ARTICLE XVI.

All professors, officers, teachers and assistants of the College shall attend Board meetings when requested to do so by the Board or its President.

ARTICLE XVII.

Whenever doubt arises as to who shall perform certain duties, the duties shall be performed without delay by the parties jointly, and then the matter shall be reported to the Executive Committee or to the Board for decision.

J. C. MOSER,
W. A. DEATON,
R. L. FRITZ,
W. P. CLINE,
COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY SYNOD.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Devotional Exercises.
2. Roll call.
3. Election of Officers and New Members.
4. Reading of Minutes of Previous Meeting.
5. Unfinished Business, Reports of Committees, &c.
6. New Business.
7. Reading and Approval of Minutes.
8. Time of Next Meeting and Adjournment.

Lenoir College
R. L. Fritz, President.

nr. 185

ak

Hickory, North Carolina, July 3, 1905

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
JUL 5 - 1905

The General Education Board,
New York City,

Gentlemen:-

I notice by Associated Press report of June 30th that Mr. John D. Rockefeller has donated ten million dollars for higher education, and that these funds are open to approved schools and colleges of all denominations. As president of Lenoir College I write to inquire what are the conditions on which this fund will be distributed and what you must know concerning colleges seeking help from this fund?

Did you know the facts concerning Lenoir College, I believe you would consider her worthy of your assistance. The College was founded by the Lutherans of this section. It is not sectarian. We have students from all the leading denominations. For several years our enrollment has been above 200. We have ample grounds and three substantial buildings, valued at $50,000. The College is located in the Piedmont section of Western North Carolina. Most of our students are not wealthy. On our present plant we carry a debt of $5,000. The Institution is coeducational. We very much need a dormitory for young men to cost not less than $15,000; for library and other equipments we need $10,000. We have only about $8,000 endowment.

By assisting Lenoir College you would be assisting a school and a people needing your aid and well worthy of it.

Lenoir College
R. L. Fritz, President.

#2

Hickory, North Carolina,

I should be very glad to have an opportunity to lay before you the needs and claims of Lenoir College either by letter or by a personal visit to the proper person or persons. I would appreciate very much the honor of a reply.

Very truly,

R. L. Fritz,

Lenoir College
R. L. Fritz, President.

Pop - 2,535

N. b. 185

Received
MAR - 4 1907

Hickory, N. C. March 1, 1907

The General Education Board,
54 Williams Street,
New York.

Gentlemen:— Please send me full information in regard to the conditions upon which the funds intrusted to you are distributed to colleges and schools.

I wish to make regular application for assistance for Lenoir College.

I shall appreciate any letters or printed matter. Please place my name as President of Lenoir College on your regular mailing list.

Very sincerely yours,

R. L. Fritz.

March 5, 1907

President R L Fritz
Lenoir College
Kinston, N. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of March 1 I would say that the purpose of the John D. Rockefeller Foundation for Higher Education is to aid the people of the several states in developing adequate systems of colleges.

All applications should be presented in writing and should be accompanied by a copy of the charter of the institution, latest treasurer's report and latest catalogue, with courses of study and enrollment of students, with residences of same. These documents will be placed on file for future reference.

In reply to your further inquiry I would say that the General Education Board does not issue any printed matter for general distribution.

Yours truly

H. C. SAGE.

N.C. 185

Lenoir College

R. L. FRITZ, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1911
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Hickory, N. C. March 6, 1911.

The General Education Board,
54 William St.,
New York.

Gentlemen:-- Will you please send me full information in regard to the conditions upon which the funds intrusted to you are distributed to colleges and schools?

It is my intention to make regular application for assistance for Lenoir College.

I shall appreciate any letters or printed matter. Please place on your regular mailing list my name as President of Lenoir College.

Very sincerely yours,

R. L. Fritz.

March 14, 1911.

President R. L Fritz,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, N. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of March 6th has been received.

The General Education Board does not have any regular mailing list as it issues no publications. Replying to your inquiry, I would say that institutions of collegiate grade secure the consideration of the Board by making written application. Such application should come from the governing authorities of the college and should state the amount which the college proposes to raise and the purpose or purposes for which it is to be used. With this statement may be included a request for a contribution from the General Education Board. Upon receipt of such an application, blanks are sent from this office providing for a report upon the financial and educational condition of the college.

In writing thus I should add that the amount of money available for distribution in any one year is limited and the Board finds it practicable to respond to but a few of the numerous applications which are being made to it.

Yours truly,

E. C. SAGE

N.C. 185

Lenoir College

Z. PRESIDENT

C. L. MILLER, FIELD SECRETARY

Entered E.C.S.

RECEIVED APR 5 1911 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Hickory, N. C.

April 3", 1911.

The General Education Board,
#2 Rector Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

We, The Board of Trustees of Lenoir College, hereby make application to the General Education Board for a donation of $40,000 to the Endowment Fund of Lenoir College.

We are prosecuting the work of raising a Lenoir College Endowment Fund of $100,000. Our College Field Secretary has been in the work for three months.

Our request is that your donation be offered on condition that it become available when we shall have raised $60,000 of the $100,000 Endowment Fund.

We cheerfully agree to fill out all blanks and furnish faithfully all information required by your honorable Board.

Sincerely Yours,

J. M. Rhodes
President Board of Trustees Lenoir College.

R. L. Fritz
President Lenoir College & Secty Board Trusts.

C. L. Miller
College Field Secretary.

April 5, 1911.

President R. L. Fritz,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, N. C.

Dear Sir:-

The formal application of Lenoir College to the General Education Board has been received. Your request for a contribution from this Board of $40,000 toward $100,000, which the college is seeking to raise, has been entered upon our records and will be given due consideration.

I enclose our regular blanks which are supplied to instititions making application to this Board. Will you please send to us at your earliest convenience a copy of your latest catalogue and a copy of the charter and by-laws of the college.

Yours truly,

E. C. SAGE

ES.CH

N. C. 185

Lenoir College

R. L. FRITZ, PRESIDENT.

Hickory, N. C.

June 12.1911

RECEIVED JUN 15 1911

The General Education Board,
2 Rector Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you find the application blanks, which you furnished us April 5, carefully filled out from our books and records. These would have been returned earlier but for the delay in the printing of our new catalogue and the considerable time necessary to get up the report.

We enclose in answer to your request a copy of our latest catalogue and a copy of the Charter, and Constitution and By-Laws of the College.

In appealing to you for aid we have considered the following main reasons:

There is a demand for Lenoir College. Clearly it has a mission, a work to do. It has already rendered a very great service to this Piedmont section of our State and to nearer parts of adjoining states--as the attendance has shown--and the more it is strengthened and enlarged the greater will this service be.

An offer from you will wonderfully encourage and stimulate both the constituency of Lenoir College and the friends of education in general in this section and thus will help greatly in the raising of the $100000.00 Endowment Fund. Our College Field Secretary is busily engaged in this endowment movement and a liberal offer from you would practically insure his success.

Increased attendance makes imperative the need of more endowment,

Lenoir College

R. L. FRITZ, PRESIDENT.

Hickory, N. C.

more buildings and equipment.

We sincerely hope that you will decide to make the College an offer of aid at an early date so that we may be enabled to wage more successfully the hundred thousand dollar campaign and to complete certain plans and efforts for the erection of a science building this summer.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Fritz, Pres. Lenoir College

J. M. Rhodes, Pres. Board of Trustees of Lenoir College.

Lenoir College

R. L. FRITZ, PRESIDENT.

Hickory, N. C.

more buildings and equipment.

We sincerely hope that you will decide to make the College an offer of aid at an early date so that we may be enabled to wage more successfully the hundred thousand dollar campaign and to complete certain plans and efforts for the erection of a science building this summer.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Fritz, Pres. Lenoir College

J. M. Rhodes, Pres. Board of Trustees of Lenoir College.

N. C. 185

October 28, 1911

President R. L. Fritz,

Lenoir College,

Hickory, N. C.

My dear Dr. Fritz: At a meeting of the General Education Board held yesterday the application from Lenoir College was presented and received careful consideration. The Board directs me to say that it does not find it practicable to make the contribution for which you have asked.

Regretting the necessity for this ~~[illegible]~~ declination, I am,

Very truly yours,

Wallace Buttrick

NC 185

LENOIR COLLEGE

R. L. FRITZ,
President

HICKORY, N. C.

February 27, 1917.

Entered - N. W. B

Application Entered G. M. L.
Blanks Recorded G. M. L.
Card Prepared G. M. L.

Mr. Frederick T. Gates, Chairman The General Education Board,
2 Rector Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:--

I hereby make application to the General Education Board for a contribution of $25,000 to the Endowment Fund of $100,000 being raised by Lenoir College. I am now busily engaged in raising this fund. I will complete the canvass and make my final report to the Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, September 26th, 1917. The amount secured to date in cash and subscriptions is $37,200. A condition offer of $25,000 from your Board would make practically sure the securing of the entire $100,000.

Will you kindly supply me with the regular blanks used by institutions making application to your Board?

I am mailing you a copy of our last session catalogue under seperate cover.

Yours truly,

R. L. Fritz

March 2, 1917.

President R. L. Fritz,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, N.C.

My dear Sir:-

I desire to acknowledge your letter of February 27th addressed to Mr. Frederick T. Gates, in which you make application to the General Education Board for a contribution of $25,000 toward a fund of $100,000 which you are now engaged in raising for the endowment of your institution. Record will be made of your application which will be presented to our Board for its consideration and decision. I enclose duplicate sets of our blank forms. Kindly supply the information called for on these blanks and return one set to our office at your early convenience. Please send to us also a copy of the latest issue of your Catalogue.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/GMC

Chief Clerk

R. L. FRITZ,
President

Lenoir College

Hickory, N. C.

NC185

May 3, 1917.

Application Entered G. M. L.
Blanks Recorded G. M. L.
Card Prepared G. M. L.

The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York,

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you find the blank forms which you furnished us March 2nd carefully filled out from our books and records.

I enclose also several testimonials concerning the college, Dr. Samuel Capen's Report on the Colleges of North Carolina, and High School Leaflet No. 7, issued by our State Supenintendent of Public Instruction, and a copy of the charter , Constitution and By-Laws of the College.

Under separate cover I send a copy of our latest catalogue Our 1917 issue is still in press.

I am prosecuting a canvass under direction of our Board of Trustees for an Endowment Fund of $100,000.

I have already secured $41,170 in cash and legal subscribtions. We respctfully ask that your Honorable Board make us an offer of a contribution of $25,000 on condition that we raise $75,000.

I expect to complete the canvass and make my final report to our Syod Sept. 26th. 1917.

With the encouragement and help of a Conditional offer of $25,000 from you there is little doubt ~~but~~ that I could secure the necessary $75,000.

I have delayed sending this application untill I had secured at least $40,000.

If it is in keeping with your rules, I should like to know when this application will be passed upon.

Of coarse the sooner we get your decision the better it will be for our cause, especially if the decision is favorable.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Fritz.

NC185

May 7, 1917.

President R. L. Fritz,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, N.C.

My dear Dr. Fritz:-

Your letter of May 3rd with enclosures, including our blank forms filled out, has been received. The application which you have made on behalf of Lenoir College will be entered upon our records and in due time submitted to our Board for its consideration. Replying to your inquiry, I would say that the probabilities are that your request will be taken under consideration at the meeting of the Board to be held May 24th.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC-185

May 1917.

~~COLLEGE FILE~~

LENOIR COLLEGE

Hickory, Catawba County, N.C.

Evangelical Lutheran

Coeducational

President, Robert Lindsay Fritz, A.M., D.D.

I APPLICATION

Asks for a contribution of $25,000 toward $100,000, for endowment.

(Letter dated May 3, 1917.)

Note: Up to May 3, 1917, $41,170 had already been secured in cash and legally valid subscriptions.

II POPULATION

Hickory,	1900,	2,535
	1910,	3,716
Catawba County,	1900,	22,133
	1910,	27,918

III RAILROADS

Carolina and Northwestern
Southern

IV HISTORY

The name was given to the college in honor of Col. Walter W. Lenoir, who donated the school site and grounds adjoining the school. The Institution was incorporated in January, 1892, under the laws of North Carolina.

A high standard is maintained. The institution employs onlt teachers who have graduated from first-class colleges, and who have done graduate work in leading universities.

The institution grants the A.B. degree and the M.A. degree. There is a School of Music, School of Art, School of Domestic Science, Hickory Business College, attached.

V CHARTER

Granted 1892; corporate name "Lenoir College".

Trustees: Not less than 15 nor more than 25; all vacancies shall be filled by persons nominated by the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod, "and all persons thus nominated shall be duly and formally elected by said Board as members". Section 4 provides that the trustees "shall have power to confer the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Divinity, and the usual degrees and distinctions of less dignity than Master of Arts". Rotating; term of office, 4 years. Quorum, 10.

Treasurer bonded.

Article IV of the Constitution provides for the operation of a preparatory department.

VI FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Permanent Funds (Designation)

General maintenance and Professorchips,	$17,500
Scholarships,	8,200
	$25,700

Permanent Funds (How Invested)

Stocks, (Cotton Mill)	$ 300
Real Estate owned,- city property,	2,000
Loans on approved securities,	25,400
	$27,700

Of the above, $25,700 is productive.

Other Property

None

Annuity Funds

Scholarships,	$ 7,500

Invested in Loans on approved security at 6%.

The Plant

Campus,	$25,000
Buildings,	107,000
Equipment,	12,500
	$144,500

Summary of Property

Permanent Funds,	$ 27,700
Annuity Funds,	7,500
The Plant,	144,500
	$ 179,700

Income Current Account (all departments)

From tuition,		$ 6,319.02
From fees,		1,131.50
From Permanent Funds:		
General,	$571.14	
Scholarship,	450.00	
Library Funds,	156.70	1,177.84
From gifts, for current expenses,		1,100.00
Room rents,		1,310.89
Profits from other departments,		1,030.00
Appropriation from Synod to meet deficit,		1,731.92
		$ 13,801.17

Expenditures Current Account

Administration,		$ 1,700.00
Instruction,		6,530.00
Scholarships paid in cash,		450.00
Janitors and help,		320.00
Advertising,		337.99
Catalogue,		275.00
Light and heat,		629.14
Repaids,		140.13
Interest,		353.53
Insurance,		337.28
Books for library,		210.00
Apparatus: Chemistry,	$187.90	
Physics,	129.21	
Biology,	114.90	432.01
Summer canvassing,		995.62
Permanent equipment,		733.21
General current expenses,		357.26
		$ 13,801.17

Additions to Capital Account During Year

Cash,	$ 8,856.70
Stocks,	300.00
	$ 9,156.70

Applied as follows:

For Increase of endowment,	$8,200	
For equipment,	200	
Purchase of books,	156.70	
Gymnasium apparatus,	300	8,856.70

Annual Deficits in Current Account

1907 - 1908	$ 375.25	
1908 - 1909	500.00	
1909 - 1910		
1910 - 1911		
1911 - 1912	496.00	
1912 - 1913	400.00	
1913 - 1914	500.00	
1914 - 1915	850.00	
1915 - 1916	735.00	
1916 - 1917	1,731.92	(As shown March 15, 1917)

Indebtedness

Accumulated annual deficits,	$ 800
On buildings, heating plant, equipment, and apparatus,	13,276
	$14,076

In the form of

Corporation notes given,	$14,076	
Open accounts,	475	$14,551

Regarding Tuition and Scholarships

Amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash, $6,634.02

Tuition actually received in cash, not including receipts from scholarship funds, 5,869.02

Receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition either through the students or directly to the treasury of the college, 450

Scholarship funds are granted to students on conditions laid down by those who establish the scholarships,- most of them to aid worthy and needy young men who are preparing for the Gospel Ministry.

Tuition charges are remitted for Considerations of charity.

Worthy and needy orphans, and children of widows and ministers unable to pay have tuition charges remitted. Children of ministers and ministerial students who do not hold scholarships pay half tuition. Widows who need help are allowed a reduction of one-third; each case is given special consideration.

VII MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

Campus, 20 acres, donated, valued at $25,000

Buildings:

Administration Building, a brick structure, contains 5 lecture rooms, two society halls, two business rooms, auditorium, library, reading room, and offices. Cost $30,000 and is valued at $45,000

Highland Hall, a dormitory for men, is a brick and stone structure erected in 1907, and has dormitory accommodations for 90 students. All modern improvements. Cost $20,000 and is valued at $28,000

Oakview Hall, a dormitory for women, was erected in 1902 and enlarged in 1909. Has dormitory accommodations for 65 students. All modern improvements. Cost $8,000, and is valued at $ 9,000

Chapel, called St. Andrew's Church, is a beautiful modern structure situated on the Campus. Cost $8,000,- valuation $10,000

Yoder Memorial Science Building, the latest addition to the College, was dedicated in 1913. It is named in Memory of the first President of Lenoir College, Rev. Robert Anderson Yoder.

Equipment

Books in Library, 2,832 in number, valued at	$2,900
Apparatus,	4,800
Museum,	300
Furniture,	4,500
	$ 12,500

VIII FACULTY

Full-time Professors,	4	
" Instructors,	3	
Part-time Professors,	5	
" Others,	4	
Music,	6	
Assistants in Piano & Library,	2	
Treasurer & Supt of Grounds,	1	
Asst Supt of Grounds,	1	
Total,	16 Men	10 Women 26 Total

IX STUDENTS

	Men	Women	Total
Seniors,	15	9	24
Juniors,	9	8	17
Sophomores,	17	7	24
Freshmen,	24	14	38
	65	38	103
Sub-Freshmen,			63
Music,			116
Home Economics,			10
Domestic Arts,			9
Art,			14
Business,			28

Net Total, 270

Entrance Requirements

Fifteen units are required for unconditioned entrance to the Freshman Class. The following are

Prescribed:	English,	3	
	Mathematics,	2½	
	Latin, Greek, French or Germ	4	
	History,	3	12½
Elective,			2½

Candidates are admitted on condition with 13 units, provided they make up the deficiency before the end of the Freshman Year.

No College credit is given for work done in preparatory schools, except on examination.

X OTHER COLLEGES WITHIN 50 MILES

Davenport College, Lenoir; 17 miles distant
(No recent catalogue in our files)

Statesville Female College, Statesville; 24 miles distant
(No recent catalogue in our files)

Davidson College, Davidson;		35 miles distant;	
Men	Presbyterian	College students,	297
St. Mary's College, Belmont;		42 miles distant;	
Men	Roman Catholic	College students,	5
Elizabeth College, Charlotte;		49 miles distant;	
Women	Nonsectarian	College students,	80
Queens College, Charlotte;		49 miles distant;	
Women	Presbyterian	College students,	51

XI DENOMINATIONAL STATISTICS

Evangelical Lutheran,
North Carolina, 21,202

Lenoir College,
Hickory, N.C.

on Outline United States, O. E.

(Catalogue 1915-16)

Students from
N.C., 87
Other States, 10

Total, 97

EW YORK

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1908-09	Men	5			14			9			18			46		
	Women		1			5			7			19			32	
	Total			6			19			16			37			78
1909-10	Men	10			5			6			19			40		
	Women		4			6			13			12			35	
	Total			14			11			19			31			75
1910-11	Men	5			7			10			26			48		
	Women		4			7			13			11			35	
	Total			9			14			23			37			83
1911-12	Men	4			7			14			30			55		
	Women		5			7			7			14			33	
	Total			9			14			21			44			88
1912-13	Men	6			11			25			37			79		
	Women		5			10			11			9			35	
	Total			11			21			36			46			114
1913-14	Men	14			9			19			30			72		
	Women		8			6			12			19			45	
	Total			22			15			31			49			117
1914-15	Men	12			16			15			22			65		
	Women		6			10			5			11			32	
	Total			18			26			20			33			97
1915-16	Men	8			19			14			40			81		
	Women		6			9			9			20			44	
	Total			14			28			23			60			125
1916-17	Men	15			9			17			24			65		
	Women		9			8			7			14			38	
	Total			24			17			24			38			103
1917-18	Men															
	Women															
	Total															

NC185

May 25, 1917.

President Robert L. Fritz,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Fritz:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 24th, 1917, the application from Lenoir College was given careful consideration. I am instructed to inform you that the Board did not find it practicable to grant the request.

Very truly yours,

C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NrC 185

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

11 December 1920

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 13 1920
ANSWERED

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

President Perry of Lenoir College has just been to see me with the statement that he was asking the General Education Board for some help in the matter of an endowment drive, and has asked me to write you what I know about Lenoir College, and I am very glad to do this.

Lenoir College is situated in Hickory, North Carolina, near the foot of the mountains. It drains the territory in which there is locally very little competition. It is a college of the Lutheran Church, which I understand has about thirty thousand members in the State. The College itself has about two hundred and forty students, and about one hundred and forty of these are in the academic work. The faculty for this academic group is composed of fifteen members. You know, of course, about the type of college that this means, and I believe that for a college of this type, Lenoir is doing good work. I base this judgment on the fact that the people in Hickory regard it as thoroughly honest and sincere about what it is trying to do, and as being a valuable asset to the locality which it serves. Its students are mostly boys and girls of limited means from the territory which the College naturally drains, and it really offers them an opportunity which most of them find it otherwise difficult to get. I have met most of the faculty, and I should say that they are a very good group for a small college. One or two of them are perhaps rather unusually good. Several of the trustees whom I have met have impressed me as simple intelligent men with a good sort of vision and with real devotion to the institution and faith in its future. North Carolina, as you know, is in a bad situation so far as its institutions for higher education are concerned, and its whole list of existing colleges is quite unable to take care of the applicants for admission. All of them that are doing good work need a great enlargement and strengthening, and it is my impression from what I know of Lenoir that it has the proper beginnings which could be developed into a very much worth while small institution. I mean that I think it has a logical territory to serve; that it performs a real service for a type of student that might not otherwise get to college; that its

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

faculty and its trustees have pretty good sense of what it ought to do; and that I think there are good possibilities of development about it.

Cordially yours,

Frank Graham

President

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
President, General Education Board,
Sixty-One Broadway,
New York City.

Postscript. I may say by the way that we have had a number of Lenoir College students in the Graduate School here, and their work has in every case been very satisfactory.

FPG

Entered E. M. L.

COLLEGES

MO 185

December 13, 1920.

Memorandum

Lenoir College, Hickory, North Carolina

President J. C. Peery and Dr. O. H. Pannkoke, Secretary of the Lutheran Bureau, 437 Fifth Avenue, New York City, called at the office December 13, 1920. Lenoir College is under the auspices of the Lutheran Church, which has, in the State, a constituency of about 30,000 members. The College has been in the field for funds and has secured subscriptions aggregating $350,000, of which $216,000 has been paid in, all of which has been invested, the expense of the campaign having been provided for otherwise. The remainder of the $350,000 is in legal notes bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The institution has an indebtedness of about $25,000. They are now proposing a campaign involving a total of $1,000,000for endowment, and $300,000 for buildings. A wealthy man in the State who has already given them $100,000 toward their $350,000 mentioned above, is thought of as a possible contributor of $500,000. There is a group of 130 or so well-to-do people whom they hope to approach with success in securing $300,000 for buildings. Already offers as high as $10,000 have been made by some of these gentlemen, who expressed a wish that the General Education Board might make a contribution of $300,000 toward the $1,300,000 total to be raised. I explained that we were now confining our gifts to increases of teachers' salaries. It is probable that a formal request will be made along the lines of our present program. I said to these gentlemen that I could give them no assurances that it would be favorably acted upon, but that it would be carefully considered in our office and in due time brought to the attention of the Board for its consideration and decision. Our salary questionnaires were given to them.

E. S.

AC 185

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 15, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 15 1920
ANSWERED

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir;

President J. C. Peery, of Lenoir College, will lay some plans before you for the enlargement of his institution within the next week.

Lenoir College is an institution under the control of the Lutheran Church. It is located at Hickory, North Carolina, about 60 miles East of Asheville and is serving the people of that section of the State. It has an endowment of $50,000 and a subscription of $300,000 more toward a $600,000 permanent endowment. The plant is worth about $250,000, and is located on a campus of 20 acres. It has now a college faculty of 12 men, 9 of whom are full professors. It grants the A. B. degree now for full graduation and requires 15 units for admission. This institution is very favorably located, there being no institutions near it in that section of the State. It is possible for it to become a strong institution and serve a large section of the State. It was very helpful last summer in our teacher training program and the new organization of President Peery shows a fine attitude toward public education and our public school system.

I am writing you at Mr. Peery's request, I had never met him until he called to see me about a week ago. He is a new man in the State and seems to be not only determined to raise the institution to a much higher plane but he has won the confidence and support of his church in this State.

Very sincerely yours,

C. H. Mills

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

N.C. 185

January 14, 1921.

Memorandum

Lenoir College, Hickory, N.C.

Dr. Pannkoke called at the office January 14, 1921. He is working upon a plan to build Lenoir College on a large scale. His hope of realization of the plan is founded on the fact, in part, that a certain wealthy gentleman named D. E. Rhyne, who is reputed to be worth from four to seven millions of dollars, and who is unmarried is open to suggestions on this subject. This gentleman has been seen by Dr. Pannkoke and he is to be met again on February 12, 1921. To go into details relating to a ten-year expansion for the proposed college. It is the thought of Dr. Pannkoke that a possible contribution of Mr. Rhyne will be set aside for endowment. He has assurances that from other sources he may obtain funds for buildings.

I gave to Dr. Pannkoke our report calling attention to the chapter on colleges and universities, which he thought might be serviceable in his conference with Mr. Rhyne.

E.C.S.

Entered G.M.B.

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
APR 9 1921
ANSWERED

189

April 7, 1921

The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City

Gentlemen:-

I am sending you herewith, on the blanks furnished by you, report of the increases in salaries authorized and contemplated in our institution. The report will show increases in effect this year amounting to $8,190.00. It will also show that the Board of Trustees of the college have authorized an additional increase of $10,500. to be effective next year, or as soon thereafter as possible.

We had hoped that it would be possible to put the second increase into effect thru a campaign for expansion to be conducted this year, but extreme business depression in the south renders this absolutely impossible at this time. This business depression will also make it impossible for us to meet our deficiency in salaries this present year.

Our Board of Trustees are hereby respectfully asking the General Education Board if it will not come to their relief in the matter of the deficit for this year shown in the report.

Earnestly hoping that we may have a favorable response from you, I am

Very truly yours,

JCP:Y

J. C. Peery

April 11, 1921

President J. C. Peery
Lenoir College
Hickory, North Carolina

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 7th returning our questionnaire.

I observe that it is the wish of your trustees that the General Education Board shall make a contribution to Lenoir College to meet a deficit in its current expenses. I regret to inform you that our Board does not make contributions for the purpose of paying deficits. We are at present engaged in cooperating with institutions of higher learning with a view to increasing the salaries of members of their teaching staff.

Very truly yours,

W. W. Brierley

Chief Clerk

COLLEGE FILE April 22, 1921

N.C. 185

Recorded for Mr. Arnett. BLA

Memorandum of Call from Officials of LENOIR COLLEGE,
Hickory, North Carolina

President J. C. Peery and Mr. D. W. Aderholdt, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, called April 22, 1921.

Dr. Peery told Mr. Brierley what he had already told Dr. Sage on two occasions; namely, that the college had completed the campaign for $350,000 for endowment, the major part of which has been paid in; and that the college has under consideration the launching of another campaign for $800,000 for endowment; but that, owing to present business conditions in the South, it was not deemed best to press the campaign.

The application on file is for a contribution to meet the deficit for this year. Inasmuch as the deficit is caused by increases in salaries granted during the year, the application should be recorded so that it reads "for an annual grant for increases in teachers' salaries". Dr. Peery stated that the salaries for 1920-21 were $8,190 in excess of salaries paid during the previous year, and that his Board of Trustees would like to grant a further increase during 1921-22 of $10,500. If the latter increase should be made, the salary of a full-time professor would be $3,000.

Both the gentlemen expressed the hope that the General Education Board would be able to come to their assistance before the close of the current fiscal year. Mr. Brierley informed them of the number of applications on file, and said that it was extremely doubtful if the application from Lenoir College would be considered at the May meeting.

W. W. Brierley

WWB:BLA

Entered G.H.C.

GENERAL EDUCATION BD.
RECEIVED
MAY 23 1921
ANSWERED

NC 185

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

May 21, 1921

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

In January we mailed you your questionnaire giving detailed information in regard to the faculty, students, and the financial standing of Lenoir College. On April 6th we also mailed you the March questionnaire.

On the occasion of a personal visit in December, when Dr. Sage saw us, we outlined certain plans which had been projected by our Board of Trustees for the enlargement of our college. At the time of the visit referred to, $300,000.00 had already been raised as a part of this movement for enlargement, but business conditions in the south made it impossible at that time to continue the work of raising funds. Since December further detailed plans have been made for carrying thru the campaign, which will be taken up again just as early as business conditions will permit.

In the March questionnaire a statement was made that our trustees were authorized, at the proper time, to make application to the General Education Board for a contribution towards an increased endowment fund.

As stated above, we now have in hand in cash and good subscriptions a little more than $300,000.00 for endowment. We hereby respectfully apply to your Board for a grant of $200,000.00, and we will undertake to raise $300,000.00 additional, which, with the $300,000.00 already secured, will make a total of $800,000.00 for endowment. As a part of this movement, we also expect to add two or three buildings to our present group of five buildings.

We wish to support this application with the following statement: Lenoir College has a field in Western North Carolina all its own. It is the only standard college west of Davidson College in the western part of the state. Our opportunities for service would be simply unlimited if we had the necessary equipment. With the $800,000.00 endowment and certain additional buildings which are planned,

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

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there would certainly be no question about the permanency of the institution. Again, our location enables us to render important aid in the matter of teacher-training in the state of North Carolina. We conduct a summer school for teachers during the summer season, and are planning next year to conduct a Saturday school for teachers. Lenoir is given the rating of an A grade college by the State Board of Education of North Carolina. Our graduates are admitted to the graduate courses in the University of North Carolina, and we are informed by the officials of that institution that our men, as a rule, maintain a high standard of scholarship among them.

We earnestly ask that this application come before your Board at its May meeting if at all possible.

In the meantime, until we can complete our campaign for endowment, we hope that your Board will be able to make a grant of $8,000.00 to be applied towards the payment of increased salaries as shown in the March questionnaire.

Very truly yours,

JCP:Y

J. C. Peery
President, Lenoir College

D. W. Aderhold
President, Board of Trustees

June 2, 1921.

President J. C. Peery,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Peery:-

Your letter of May 21st is at hand. The application of Lenoir College is on file for consideration at the earliest practicable date. How soon it will be possible to reach this request, I am unable to say. We are proceeding as rapidly as circumstances permit in considering the large number of applications now on file.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

N C 185

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 20 1921
ANSWERED

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

June 18, 1921

Dr. E. C. Sage,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City

My dear Doctor Sage:-

I desire to thank you for your letter of June 2nd., informing me that the application of Lenoir College is on file for consideration at the earliest practicable date. Of course we hope that our application may receive an early consideration by you.

I am writing particularly to invite you to visit our institution, or send a representative, at some convenient time. We will be glad to welcome you at any time during July. During the month of August the college will be closed and the most of us will be away. We will be in full operation again after the 6th of September.

We would like very much to have a representative of the General Education Board visit us. We increased the salaries of our professors the past year 33-1/3%, but the financial depression in the south has caused our income to shrink considerably. Another increase of 50%, bringing the salaries of full professors up to $3,000.00, has been authorized, to become effective as soon as possible. However, if present conditions continue and we do not secure some relief it will scarcely be possible for us to maintain the present standard of $2,000.00 for each professor.

I hope, therefore, that you may pay us a visit if possible, and investigate the merit of our application.

Very truly yours,

JCP:Y

J. C. Peery.

June 21, 1921.

President J. C. Peery,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Peery:-

Thank you very much for your kind invitation contained in your letter of June 18th. It will not be practicable for anyone of our staff to visit the College either during July or August. We shall endeavor to give you due notice of our coming.

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

NC 185

November 23, 1921

President J. C. Peery
Lenoir College
Hickory, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Peery,

Dr. Buttrick or I, or both of us, expect to visit Lenoir College on Tuesday, November 29th, arriving at 11:30 A.M. and leaving at 2:21 P.M. in connection with the application of Lenoir College for assistance from the General Education Board.

We are particularly interested in the financial condition and needs of the institution and would be glad if you would have ready for us the following financial statements, and also arrange for the Treasurer to be present, or the person who is familiar with the financial affairs of the College:

1) The latest balance sheet.

2) The receipts and expenditures of the College for the past year, separating any receipts and expenditures for dormitories and dining halls from those for educational purposes.

3) The estimated receipts and expenditures for the same departments as above for the current year.

4) Copy of the by-laws relating to the handling of endowment and other funds of the College and the custody of its securities.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you on that date,

I am

Very truly yours,

TA-IEG

COLLEGE FILE
NC-185

Memorandum of Visit to
Lenoir College, Hickory, North Carolina
November 29, 1921.

On Tuesday morning, November 29, 1921, I went from Asheville, North Carolina, to Hickory College. I was met at the station by the President, Dr. Peery, the Business Manager, Mr. J. L. Cromer, the President of the Board of Trustees, D. W. Aderholdt, and later, at the College, Mr. J. A. Moretz, chairman of the Finance Committee, joined us. The College is a mile from the station and is situated on an eminence visible for a radius of twenty miles. The buildings are of red brick made of native clay, and are quite plain, - one could say even worse than plain. There is a main building built in 1892, a science building, two dormitories, and a church. A gymnasium is being built at a cost of $10,000 by ten friends of the College. The campus consists of 18 acres.

The President had ready for me the auditor's report for the year ending August 31, 1921, containing the financial history and condition of the College. The principal items of interest were

1) Endowment Funds		$234,135.01
Endowment Investments	$220,740.00	
Endowment Cash	931.54	221,671.54
Endowment used for expenses of College		$ 12,463.47
2) Notes Payable $4,750 of which is secured by $5,000 of Liberty Loan Bonds		$ 36,670.06
3) Expenses of College proper about		$ 41,000.00
4) Deficit for 1920-21		$ 7,182.80

The College has an academy attended mainly by students from Hickory. They are taught in the College buildings, and no separation

de of the accounts except for salaries.

The endowment was invested in a manner not according to approved principles. Loans were made to professors, trustees, a few, small in amount, to Lutheran churches. Several were made on collateral, - one especially of $105,000. More than one-half of all investments was loaned at 6 per cent on personal notes signed by four persons, secured by stocks, bonds, and real estate. One of the four signers, Mr. M. L. Maurey, was a relative of a trustee. The history of the loan is this: The College had received at par $105,000 Liberty bonds. which it sold at par to the four persons above mentioned, taking their note, due in five years, at 6 per cent, secured as above. It can be seen that the loans made may easily involve the College in much trouble and embarrassment with regard to adequate collateral and because of the many personal and family connections.

Professor Sox is Treasurer of the endowment fund; he has sole custody and access to the securities, and is bonded for only $1,000.

I stated to the gentlemen present the principles which were generally approved regarding the handling and care of endowment funds, and they replied that they wished to follow correct principles.

There are 142 College students this year, half of whom are boys and the others girls.

The tuition fee is $60.00 per year. Increases in salaries, in amount $4,190, have been made, and increases in staff of $4,000. The salary scale is low, - $2,200 and $2,000 being paid to professors. The faculty is well trained and prepared.

The State Superintendent of Instruction, Dr. Brooks, says that the College is very helpful in his teacher training program. President Chase of the University of North Carolina also speaks well of the institution. It appears to be well located for serving a part of the State where the people are without College facilities and are

liefly farmers.

The College asks for a contribution of $200,000 towards $800,000 for endowment, and $8,000 annually for increases in teachers' salaries until the endowment is raised.

Mr. Moretz said that the trustees felt that the plan to raise funds cannot be resumed until the Fall of 1923 because of business conditions. There has been subscribed $310,000 (of which over $200,000 has been paid in), - $100,000 by a Mr. Ryan, and the remainder by several thousand people in amounts from $5.00 to $6,000.00. Mr Moretz hopes eventually to get several hundred thousand dollars from Mr. Ryan, and thought that a gift from the General Education Board would encourage Mr. Ryan. It does not seem to me that the General Education Board should at this time consider a request for aid for a campaign not to take place for two years.

As to the request for an annual grant of $8,000. If allowed, it would care for all the salary increases made and allow them to be doubled. It seems to me that the chief need of the College is to provide for its present deficiency of income, which is estimated at $9,469 for the current year, and includes the $8,190 of salary increases and increases to staff before mentioned. If the deficit is not cared for the College will pile up a large debt which must be discharged before new endowment becomes effective. If the General Education Board made a grant I feel that it should be made to apply on increases of salaries already in effect and to be made, but only on condition that the College raise the remainder needed to care for the estimated deficiency.

I told the gentlemen that I did not think the General Education Board would consider a request for a contribution to endowment so far in advance of the campaign for raising the sums needed, and that

thought the chief need of the College at present was to prevent a deficit by urging its friends to help it raise the money required.

President Peery said that they hoped to raise $300,000 to extend the main building, construct two dormitories and a library, in addition to the $800,000 for endowment.

Trevor Arnett.

December 22, 1921.

TA AM

A C 185

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

December 17, 1921.

Secretary Trevor Arnette,
General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Lenoir College, held last night, it was decided to resume the active campaign for an endowment of $800,000 in May, 1923. This work, as you will remember, had to be discontinued a year ago on account of the business depression in the South.

In the meantime the Executive Committee wishes to renew its request, of May 21, 1921, that the General Education Board aid the college to meet its increased salary budget, as shown in your questionaire of March, 1921. With the increased income of the college the trustees could now meet all current expenses, except for the fact that the total salaries of the regular college professors have been increased by $8,190, an increase which was necessary. The present average salary of the regular professors is $2,042.

Sincerely hoping for favorable action by your Board, we are,

Very truly yours,

D. W. Aderhold — Pres. of the Board.

J. C. Peery, — Pres. of the College.

December 30, 1921.

President J. C. Peery,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, N.C.

My dear President Peery:-

Your letter of December 17th addressed to Mr. Arnett has been brought to my attention. The application which your Executive Committee made under date of May 21, 1921, and again renewed, requesting the General Education Board to make a contribution to help you meet increases made in salaries of your instructors will be recorded and in due course be presented to the Board. Mr. Arnett has been absent from the office for several weeks, but is expected in the office again during the first week in January, when your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very truly yours,

WWB/GMC

Chief Clerk

OVC185

February 27, 1922

President J.C. Peery
Lenoir College
Hickory, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Peery:

The application made by Lenoir College under date of December 17, 1921, was presented to the General Education Board at a meeting held February 23, 1922. In the light of the many applications received and the limited funds available for distribution, the Board did not find it practicable to grant this request.

Regretting the disappointment which this announcement will cause and with the assurance of high personal regard, I am,

Very truly yours,

ECS/KEO

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-185

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ARNET REGARDING LENOIR COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

December 21, 1922

On Thursday, December 21, 1922 President Perry of Lenoir College, with two of his trustees, called on me and left the attached documents. It appears that Mr. Rhyne has subscribed $300,000 to the College on condition that the institution shall raise a further sum of $300,000. The Board of Trustees have decided to attempt to raise $850,000, of which $600,000 shall be used for endowment and the balance for needed buildings. They are asking the General Education Board to contribute $200,000 towards the amount.

I called attention to Mr. Arnett's report regarding the handling of their investments. They confessed, and denied not. They said that they had not been accustomed to making investments, that they recognized the justness of Mr. Arnett's criticism, and left with me a copy of rules which the Board had adopted, which, they say, conform to the suggestion made by Mr. Arnett.

I was favorably impressed with the gentlemen, and all that I saw confirms the good things said by Mr. Arnett in his report to the ~~Committee~~ Board. I said to them that Mr. Arnett would consider this matter upon his return and communicate with them.

WALLACE BUTTRICK

OK WB

WB/LFA

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 27 1922
ANSWERED

I. LENOIR'S ASSETS Hickory, N.C

1. Lenoir's increase in college students in the last three years has been 186%; from 75 to 217. It is the only college in Western North Carolina.

2. In 1919 Lenoir's assets were increased by $300,000.

3. November 14, 1922, Mr. Daniel E. Rhyne made a conditional gift of $300,000. to Lenoir College.

4. Since 1921 the church constituency through the merging of the Tennessee and North Carolina Synod increased from $13,000. to $27,000.

5. November 15, 1922, the North Carolina Synod decided to back Lenoir College in an effort for a minimum of $850,000.

II. LENOIR'S NEED

1. Endowment

A. Lenoir has paid in and re-invested - - - - $212,725.
Interest bearing notes - - - - - - - - - - - 102,662.
Unpaid non-interest bearing pledges - - - 10,000.
Indebtedness - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 31,000. ×

B. $600,000. additional is required to meet the needs for providing for the rapidly increasing student body.

2. Buildings

A. $245,000. are invested in grounds and buildings of Lenoir College.

B. $300,000. additional is required to erect urgently needed buildings, and to liquidate indebtedness.

III. LENOIR'S POSSIBILITIES

1. Mr. Daniel E. Rhyne's gift of - - - - - - - - - $300,000.
2. City of Hickory - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 150,000.
3. North Carolina Synod - - - - - - - - - - - - - 250,000.
4. To be provided for - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 200,000.

I, Daniel E. Rhyne, promise to give to Lenoir College $200,000.00 of preferred stock of the Anderson and the Howell Cotton Mills, located at Lincolnton and at Cherryville, N. C., and probably $100,000.00 more when the Piedmont Wagon Works of Hickory, N. C. are satisfactorily sold.

Provided that Lenoir College raises proportionate amounts, and that the name of the institution be changed from Lenoir College to Daniel Rhyne College.

Signed: D. E. Rhyne

COPY

Comparative Enrollment

	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Seniors		9	18	27
Juniors		18	22	40
Sophomores		18	35	60
Freshmen	76	65	63	90
		110	138	217

Recommendation of the Board of Trustees

First comes the signed statement of Mr. D. E. Rhyne.

Then follows this statement of the Board:

"The Board of Trustees of Lenoir College has accepted this gift and has instructed its Executive Committee to proceed with plans whereby the conditions laid down in this offer may be complied with subject to Synod's approval.

Our Board of Trustees, recognizing the needs of Lenoir College, and seeing the great opportunities opening up before us, made possible by Mr. Rhyne's splendid gift, recommend the following for your approval:

1st. That an additional endowment of $600,000 be raised, and also a building fund of $250,000, making a total of $850,000.00.

2nd. That the campaign to meet the above amounts include the following, which should be easily raised as outlined here:

For Memorial Building	$100,000.00
From City of Hickory	100,000.00
From Larger Gifts	75,000.00
From Congregations of Synod	75,000.00
From General Education Board	200,000.00
From Mr. D. E. Rhyne	300,000.00
Totals	$850,000.00

I recommend:

1st. That Synod approve this action above mentioned.

Recommendation of the Committee on Church Institutions and Education:

"We recommend that the action of the Board of Trustees of Lenoir relative to the gift of Mr. D. E. Rhyne be approved by the Synod."

This recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Signed,

H B Schaeffer

Secretary.

RULES FOR HANDLING ENDOWMENT FUND
OF LENOIR COLLEGE

1- The Board of Trustees of Lenoir College shall elect a treasurer of the endowment fund.

2- All money, or evidence of gift to the endowment fund of Lenoir College shall pass into the hands of the treasurer.

3- The treasurer shall be required to furnish an adequate bond from time to time, as the board may direct, as a guarantee for the faithful handling of the fund. The expenses of the bond shall be paid by the Board of Trustees.

4- A committee of five shall be elected by the Board of Trustees, to be known as the Investment Committee, whose duty it shall be to pass on all applications for loans from the fund.

5- They shall examine or have examined carefully the titles to all real estate offered as security and seek diligently to learn the real, true value of all other property that may be offered as security.

6- In no case shall the loan granted exceed two-thirds of the value of real estate, and, in the case of stocks and bonds, one-half of the value.

7- No loan shall be made to any member of the investment Committee, or to any firm or corporation of which any member of the Investment Committee is a partner or member, or to any member of this board, or to any member of the faculty of the college, or to any church.

8- No loan shall be made to any individual, or firm, or corporation for any amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

9- In the event of depreciation in the value of any security held by the treasurer, the Investment Committee shall, at once, require additional security so as to comply with rule 6 above.

10- No loan shall be made on individual endorsement only.

NC 185

Lenoir College
Hickory, N. C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

December 26, 1922

RECEIVED
DEC 28 1922
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Wallace T. Buttrick,
President General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City

Dear Doctor Buttrick:-

Many thanks to you for your gracious attention to our appeal for Lenoir College, made to you so close to the Christmas festival and all its attendant interests.

I want to express my thanks because I feel that Lenoir can count on your friendship, and we want it to have your friendship because we feel that it deserves it.

Lenoir College has meant much to our people in the last three years. More or less neglected until then, at that time our people awoke to its need and to its importance and gave $300,000.00 to place it on its feet. That was Lenoir's first chance.

Lenoir has proven itself worthy of the confidence of its friends. We have a good faculty equipped for its work. The boys and girls have come, beyond our capacity, for a chance for an education. The increased college enrollment from 76 to 217 in three years is overwhelming evidence of the work that Lenoir can do in western North Carolina.

For the past two years some of our leaders have been planning and working to make Lenoir a really great college. We have dreamed, and we have made dreams come true. Mr. Daniel E. Rhyne, our key man, on November 14th., signed an agreement to give Lenoir $300,000.00.

In making the gift he said: "I feel that I can do nothing finer in my life than to see that for years to come boys and girls of North Carolina have a chance for a Christian education, and I especially want to see that the poorer boys and girls receive such a chance."

On November 15th the North Carolina Synod authorized a campaign for $850,000.00.

Lenoir College
Hickory, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

#2.

We believe in Lenoir. Its work is needed, and it has a future. For that reason we are grateful for your spirit of interest and friendship.

Very sincerely yours,

JCP:Y

J. C. Peery

December 28, 1922

Dr. J. C. Peery, President
Lenoir College
Hickory, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Peery:

Thank you for your letter of December 26, which will be referred to my associate, Mr. Arnett, who is to give careful consideration to your request.

It was a great pleasure to meet you in our office and to learn of the success which is attending your efforts as President of Lenoir College.

Very truly yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

January 10, 1923.

Dr. J. C. Peery,
President, Lenoir College,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear President Peery:

Upon my return to the office after some weeks' absence Dr. Buttrick referred to me the data which you left with him on December 21, and also your letter of December 26. I am glad to hear of the good fortune which has come to Lenoir College in the gift of Mr. Rhyne.

While I infer from your conference with Dr. Buttrick and the recommendation of the Board of Trustees of Lenoir College to the Synod, which recommendation the Synod approved, you wish to ask the General Education Board for a contribution of $200,000 towards the $600,000 endowment to be raised by the College, yet I do not find among the papers on file in our office that a definite request has been made by your Board of Trustees by formal resolution. Before proceeding any further in the matter it would be necessary for this Board to receive the formal request for assistance from your Trustees. Upon receipt of such a request I will communicate with you further on the matter.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours very truly,

TA AM

TREVOR ARNETT

N C 185

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 29, 1922.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:--

I am very much interested in the growth of Lenoir College located at Hickory, North Carolina. During the past month a friend of that institution has made a gift to it of $300,000. The institution is making a campaign to secure a total of $850,000 in addition to the $300,000 that was raised three years ago. This will give the college a total endowment of $900,000 and a fund of $250,000 for improvements and new buildings.

I sincerely hope that the General Education Board will consider very carefully aiding this institution to the amount of $200,000. Lenoir College is located in a section of the State that is poorly supplied with advantages of higher education. We have rated it in the A class because of the superior work it is doing. In all that Western North Carolina from Greensboro to the Tennessee line this is the only institution that can be rated in the A class and I see no prospects of any other institution reaching that class in that section of the State. Therefore, any assistance that can strengthen it will carry great benefits to that large section of the State. Lenoir College cooperates with the State in its efforts to provide teacher training for men and women of Western North Carolina, and I am exceedingly interested in its growth.

Very sincerely yours,

E. C. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

dr C 185

JOSEPHUS DANIELS
PRESIDENT

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, JR.
SECRETARY-TREASURER AND BUSINESS MANAGER

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA'S FOREMOST NEWSPAPER IN
CHARACTER AND CIRCULATION

December 27, 1922.

General Board of Education,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Recently a prominent North Carolinian looking for a place to invest a large sum of money in immortal mind, donated $300,000.00 to Lenoir College, located at Hickory, North Carolina. This gift was a part of a carefully planned effort to secure an additional $850,000.00 for this college, which is located in one of the best sections of North Carolina. It is an institute of growing power and usefulness and is backed by a church (Lutheran) of historic achievement and which in North Carolina is taking on new strength and life.

It is rated as an A grade college and is on the approved list of the Board of Regents of New York. It has years behind it but is new in the spirit of progressiveness and appreciation, as is evidenced by the fact that enrollment in the last three years has grown from 76 to 217. It has a great future ahead of it and it is the kind of institution that is turning out men of accomplishment and worth.

Sincerely yours,

Josephus Daniels

Dr C 185

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RALEIGH

Dec. 30th, 1922.

Dr. J. C. Peery,
President, Lenoir College,
Hickory, N. C.

My dear Dr. Peery:

I am very much interested in the recent gift to your College, and wish to congratulate you upon the same. I am indeed glad of this generous gift, as I know something of the splendid work you are doing in Western North Carolina, and of the need for a first class school in that part of our State.

I am very glad to write you this word of endorsement of Lenoir College. It is a good school and is doing a noble work in this State. I understand the standard is high and the work done is of the best grade; also your student body is composed of a very fine class of young people.

I have every confidence in the group of men backing this Institution. The fact that the Lutheran Church is behind it is in itself a guarantee that the Institution is a worthy one and deserving of the confidence and support of every citizen of the State.

I sincerely trust that the General Education Board will see fit to lend a hand in this great work. If I can serve you in your efforts to build up a great Institution, please command me.

Very truly yours,

Cameron Morrison

CM/W

Governor of North Carolina.

Gen Rev. A. Lenoir
N C 185

Lenoir College
Hickory, N. C.

Entered G. M. C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

January 16, 1923

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1923
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of the 10th. requesting copy of resolution of our Board of Trustees making formal request of the General Education Board for assistance, I beg to state that I believe our trustees have not passed a definite resolution in just the form you wish it. While they authorized that request be made for $200,000 towards a $600,000 endowment, this action was taken in direct connection with other items of our campaign.

Our trustees will be in session again January 30th and I will mail you immediately after that date their formal resolution.

I thank you sincerely for the kind expression in regard to the Rhyne gift. We are all feeling good over the outlook for Lenoir at this time. We surely mean to do all we can to provide for a healthy development of our college.

Very sincerely yours,

J. C. Peery

JCP:Y

January 18, 1923.

Dr. J. C. Peery,
President, Lenoir College,
Hickory, N. C.

My dear President Peery:

In Mr. Arnett's absence from the city I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16, which will be referred to Mr. Arnett upon his return the first of next month.

Yours very truly,

AGNES MC CALL
Secretary to Mr. Arnett.

for G.M.E. Or C 185

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1923.

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Arnett:

The following resolutions were adopted by the Board of Lenoir College at its meeting yesterday:

"Whereas, Mr. D. E. Rhyne's generous offer of $300,000. to Lenoir College, and the resolution of the North Carolina Synod to meet the conditions of this offer make possible immediate action for the expansion of Lenoir, and

"Whereas, the serious lack of buildings and equipment and the need for further teachers make such action necessary;

"BE IT RESOLVED:

"That we bend every effort to reach a total goal of at least $850,000., including Mr. Rhyne's offer, $250,000. of this to go to buildings, the remainder toward the permanent endowment;

"That we hereby petition the General Education Board for a grant of $200,000. toward this amount."

These resolutions bring to a head the plans which we discussed with you and on which we worked for somewhat over two years.

Lenoir's future hinged and hinges on Mr. D. E. Rhyne. His generous interest means a large development. His indifference means a limited future.

In view of this situation, though buildings have been desperately needed, nothing was done until it became clear whether Mr. Rhyne would get behind Lenoir in a large way.

On November 14th Mr. Rhyne signed an agreement to turn over $200,000., and "probably" an additional $100,000. to Lenoir College. We are convinced that "probably" means more than a mere probability. He intends to give that additional amount. In making the gift Mr. Rhyne said:

"I feel that I can do nothing finer in my life than to see that for years to come boys and girls of North Carolina have a chance for a Christian education, and I especially want to see that the poorer boys and girls receive such a chance"

We spoke to him to become the leader in making Lenoir a great institution. To this suggestion he has thoroughly committed himself.

On November 16th. the North Carolina Synod voted to sponsor an expansion movement for Lenoir College which is to add $350,000. from this territory.

The ground has been cleared for Lenoir College to move ahead. Mr. Rhyne's gift has thrilled everyone. The Synod is authoritatively committed. The spirit of Alumni and friends is eager and warm.

Now we are convinced the time has come to act and carry through the whole program. Longer delay will dissipate the interest. Besides the buildings must be erected in the near future. The college is suffering for lack of them now. This spring, therefore, our big effort will be made.

To receive a grant from the General Education Board at this time will be an additional impetus for the fullest and sacrificial cooperation of our people. We make our plea to the General Education Board in full faith in our cause: Lenoir College and its future.

Lenoir College of all Lutheran colleges was the first courageously to face and meet the afterwar emergency. In 1920 its friends pledged $304,000. That example of Lenoir has been an inspiration and stimulus to all the other Lutheran Colleges.

In 1922 the Tennessee and North Carolina Synods were merged. This increased Lenoir's church constituency from 14,000 to 27,000. Their interest in their college is proven by the synodical resolution last fall authorizing the present expansion program.

Since 1918 the college enrollment has been increased from 76 to 218. It is the only college in Western North Carolina. In 1920 salaries of professors were $900., today they are $2,000. Next year by decision of the Board of Trustees they are to be $3,000.

Lenoir College
Hickory, N.C.

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

On the strength of these facts we believe Lenoir College is needed to give the boys and girls of Western North Carolina their rightful chance for higher education. It has the resources and loyalty in its constituency to continue and grow. It has the courage and purpose to make use of its opportunities.

We who have worked for Lenoir, who have helped bring her out of obscurity and despair, who were often told it can't be done when we dreamed great dreams,- we are intensely eager to win a complete victory for Lenoir now that the dreams are beginning to come true.

We have the courage to hope that the General Education Board may look favorably upon our plea,- not for our sakes but for the sake of this cause and its promise of lasting service.

Sincerely yours,

D. W. Aderhaldt

Pres. Board of Trustees.

J. L. Peery, Pres. Lenoir College.

A C 155

February 3, 1923.

Dr. J. C. Peery,
President, Lenoir College,
Hickory, N. C.

My dear President Peery:

In the continued absence of Mr. Arnett I am acknowledging letter of January 31 signed by you and Mr. D. W. Aderholdt, President of your Board of Trustees, embodying resolutions of the Board of Trustees adopted at a meeting held January 30. Proper record will be made of the request of Lenoir College for a contribution towards endowment, and upon Mr. Arnett's return, which we now look for on the 6th, your letter and the attached correspondence will be brought to his attention.

Yours very truly,

ACNES MC CALL
Secretary to Mr. Arnett.

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-185

February 8, 1923

MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICERS

Lenoir College

Hickory, North Carolina

Dr. D. E. Rhyne has pledged $200,000 toward this campaign and expects to pledge $100,000 more. The College is backed by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Tennessee which in 1922 united with that of North Carolina, raising the membership from 14,000 to 27,000. The College expects to receive $250,000 in subscriptions from the North Carolina Synod, but I note that in the plan submitted to the Synod subscriptions amounting to $75,000 are approved by it.

The Board of Trustees has just provided for a Treasurer of the Endowment Fund and has passed resolutions looking toward the safeguarding of endowment.

COLLEGE FILE
N.C. 185

Memorandum Regarding
Lenoir College, Hickory, North Carolina
February 13, 1923.

Mr. Pankoke, Financial Secretary of Lenoir College, called at the office on February 13, 1923. He wished to presented the opportunities and needs of Lenoir College. He stated that it is the only grade A college in the western part of North Carolina. The College is making an effort to raise the remainder of the $850,000 which it originally planned to raise, $250,000 of which is for buildings. The synod has pledged itself to this amount, anticipating a gift of $300,000 from Mr. Ryan, who has already given $200,000 in stock of a certain company and hoping that the General Education Board will make a substantial contribution toward the total amount. The synod has promised no specific sum. There is on file an application from the College for $200,000 toward $600,000. Mr. Pankoke expressed the hope that the Board would consider this request favorably at its next meeting. It is hoped that the citizens of Hickory will pledge themselves to the amount of $100,000.

Lenoir College is a Lutheran institution. The academy has been discontinued and the College now has about 238 students. The membership of the Lutheran church in North Carolina numbers about 22,000.

Trevor Arnett.

February 15, 1923.
TA AM

T.A.

U C 185

February 24, 1923.

President John C. Perry,
Lenoir College,
Hickory, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Perry:-

The application of Lenoir College made under date of January 30, 1923 was presented to the General Education Board at its meeting held February 23, 1923. I am instructed by the Board to inform you that it was not found practicable to grant the request.

Regretting the disappointment which this announcement may cause you, I am, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

N C 185

LENOIR-RHYNE COLLEGE
HICKORY, N. C.

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH AND GERMAN
O. P. REIN

June 15, 1925

	W.W.B.	JUN 18 1925		

General Education Board,
New York

Gentlemen, —

Several years ago Lenoir College made an effort to get some money from the General Education and failed. I am told that your expert secretary came down and looked the situation over and after his return to New York, this institution received notice that no money would be given, the reasons being something like these: (1) Board of Trustees lending to themselves.
2 Too much to one man.
3 too long terms
4 insufficient security.

As an alumnus of this college I am very much interested in this matter and wish to beg you to give me some information about it. Sincerely yours, O. P. Rein

June 22, 1925.

Mr. O. P. Rein,
Lenoir-Rhyne College,
Hickory, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:-

I have received your letter of June 15th. An application from Lenoir College was presented to the General Education Board in 1923. The Board did not find it practicable to act favorably on the application. I do not know the reasons which prompted the Board in arriving at an adverse decision.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/GMC

Lenoir Rhyne Coll N C 185

January 12, 1927

My dear President Schaeffer:

On receipt of your wire addressed to Mr. Arnett I sent the following telegram:

"Arnett out of city. Regret that Board's existing policies do not include aid of the type you mention."

and received the following reply:

"We desire to renew negotiations with the Board in connection with a prospective appeal to our church for funds. Would appreciate an appointment for conference."

The doors of the General Education Board are always open for appeals, but I should state for your information that at a meeting held in the fall of 1924 the Board decided to discontinue its work in aiding colleges to add to their endowment funds and since that time has made no exception. The principal reason for taking this action was the fact that the gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller for this specific purpose had been appropriated.

If you still desire an appointment, some of the officers will be glad to receive you at any time you come. Unfortunately I cannot indicate whether I shall be here or not, for I spend a

great deal of time on the road. I am planning to leave for the South Monday, January 17, and probably will not be in the office until January 24. My time will then be occupied for two days by conferences, but on January 26 I shall be free for appointments.

Yours very truly,

H. J. Thorkelson

President H. B. Schaeffer
Lenoir Rhyne College
Hickory, North Carolina

HJT MSD

Dedication
Checked
MSD

N C 185

INTERVIEWS: President H. B. Schaeffer, Lenoir Rhyne College, Hickory, North Carolina, and Congressman A. L. Bulwinkle - January 27, 1927

Thursday, January 27, President Schaeffer and Congressman Bulwinkle called at the office. They indicated that the unfortunate financial status disclosed by Mr. Arnett in his investigation of 1921 had been greatly improved, ~~but~~ their statement that two of the Trustees to whom money had been lent had failed and it was necessary to foreclose in order to collect indicated the wisdom of Mr. Arnett's criticism. President Schaeffer stated that the institution was planning a campaign in 1930 to raise funds from their constituency, but a recent fire deprived them of a building and they hoped that the Board could be interested in a gift for a new building or for additional endowment. I indicated to them the status of the present activities of the Board and my belief that any application received at this time would be declined.

H. J. Thorkelson

1497

HJT MSD

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RC-185

HICKORY CITIZENS PLAN TO ERECT A LIBRARY BUILDING FOR LENOIR RHYNE COLLEGE A $50,000 SHARE IN A $300,000 APPEAL DURING 1930

Executive Committee:

J. J. WILLARD, Chairman
B. B. BLACKWELDER
T. P. PRUITT
P. W. BUMBARGER
HUGH WILLIAMS

General Campaign Director

H. B. SCHAEFFER
Telephone 296

D.H.S.	OCT 4 1930	D.H.S.	10/6/30
FILING DEPT.		Hickory, North Carolina	
S.L.B.	10/6/30	September 27, 1930.	
		S.L.B.	10-6-30
I.E.G.	Decl.?	HOR	Carded

Dr. David Stevens,
Secretary of Rockefeller Foundation,
Monte Claire, N. J.

My dear Dr. Stevens:

I had the pleasure of meeting your relative, Miss Mary Davis, this summer while in attendance at the American Academy in Rome. She told me many fine things about you and told me to write to you and that she was quite sure that you would do what you could for our college.

We are in the midst of a campaign for endowment and a library. We are a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Our college has grown much in the past few years and has now taken a prominent place among the educational institutions of North Carolina. We want to make our college safe financially and especially are we desirous of building a library. Our college graduates about fifty men and women each year. Agreat number of these enter the teaching profession. They have much influence upon the educational development of North Carolina. I merely state this to tell you something of the nature of Lenoir Rhyne. At this time we are soliciting the aid of foundations which can help us in the cause. If at all possible we would like to have an interview with you. If this will be possible, Dr. H. Brent Schaeffer, our President, and I will make an effort to see you at your appointed time. I trust that you will make this possible. I am writing Miss Davis to-day. She will probably write you and tell you something about me. I told her about our campaign this past summer.

Thanking you for your attention and courtesy in this matter and trusting to receive a favorable reply, I am

Most respectfully yours,

Louis F. Harkemann

Dean

NC-185

October 6, 1930

Dear Dean Hackemann:

I am much interested in your report of the visit with my sister-in-law, Miss Mary Davis. I am sure that you found her eager to discuss college preparatory school questions and also thoroughly grounded in the facts of actual teaching method. She has had a remarkable career as a teacher of her subject.

I do not feel that I can give you much encouragement as to possible assistance in your needs in so far as the General Education Board is concerned. Our purposes in recent years have been restricted very definitely, as you will discover by reading the last Annual Report that is being mailed to you. Some years ago the Board was endeavoring to help the colleges to general support. That period of work has closed.

Thank you for your letter. I wish you abundant success in your endeavors.

Very sincerely yours,

DAVID H. STEVENS

Dean Louis F. Hackemann
Lenoir Rhyne College
Hickory
North Carolina

DHS:LFA

NC-185

Lenoir Rhyne College
Hickory, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

	D.H.S.	OCT 10 1930	D.H.S.	10/10/30
	FILING DEPT.			

Oct. 8, 1930

Dr. David H. Stevens,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Stevens:

Your letter received and appreciated. I had two main reasons for writing to you. In the first place I heard that Davidson and Elon Colleges here in North Carolina had received gifts from the Foundation last year. I did not mean to ask for help for our College's general support. We are at this time contemplating the building of a new library and raising funds for its endowment. I would like especially to know if this does not come under the jurisdiction of your department, with whom should I enter into correspondence. I feel that if our plans were placed before some foundation it would be desirous of giving to our College. Please let me hear from you about this at your earliest convenience.

I would like to have a conference with the right party or committee.

Your interest and attention are appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis F. Hackemann

LFH-Y

L. F. Hackemann, Dean

RC-185

October 10, 1950

Dear Dean Hackemann:

I regret to say that there is no person on our staff concerned with the type of problem that you have before you. Consequently I fear that I can only repeat the statements in my letter of October 6 to the effect that our Board is endeavoring to help in improvement of quality of college education, and is no longer attempting to enlarge the standard facilities of institutions.

Very sincerely yours,

DAVID H. STEVENS

Dean Louis F. Hackemann
Lenoir Rhyne College
Hickory
North Carolina

DHS:LFA

not listed in Pocket M. J. K.

NC-185

Lenoir Rhyne College
Hickory, N. C.

4-18-1931.

Ack RTZ 4/24/31

A TA		TA	5/7/31
Files		✓	
DHS			
WWB			
REO		REO	

DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION
D. RILEY HAWORTH, DIRECTOR

Mr. Trevor Arnette, Sec.
General Education Board,
New York, N. Y.,

Dear Mr. Arnette:-

Some days ago I wrote to one of my friends, Dr. Wicliffe Rose, who I thought was still a member of the General Education Board of Trustees, to interest him in my plan for college student self-support.

I find that he is now retired from the Board, but he wrote in reply to my request for the proper way of approach, saying: "Your method of procedure for conference in New York is quite simple. Address Mr. Trevor Arnette, General Education Board, 61 Broadway, New York. You may write him as fully as you care to do, and ask for an appointment for conference with him. You will find the ~~find~~ officers in New York ready to consider any proposal you wish to present to them."

In keeping with these suggestions I am writing you and enclosing some testimonials relative to services and projects in the field of education-also a brief outline and proposal relative to one of the most vital probelms connected with college student life and one of the most difficult for college authorities. If my plan can be made a success it will solve that problem for hundreds of thousands of college men and women.

My plan is based on several years of direct connection with student self-help and self-support. As a superintendent of city schools I worked out and inaugurated a plan for self-support of junior and senior high school students and credit for the same. I was born and reared on the farm and own some farms now--and am about to buy a 1700 acre plantation in South Carolina. For seven years I was head of the department of rural education in a state teachers college and in my field work covered one-third of the State and worked with and among rural people and rural schools. The enclosed plan is the result of such experiences and observations, and also the result of numerous conferences with commercial organization people who have for years been putting certain features of my plan into operation--also the result of detailed study of similar work done for 20 years by a successful school man and commercial ofrator. My plan, while radically different from his and other similar plans, meets with his unqualified endorsement. He has gone thoroughly into the various features of my plan and says it will make a great success. If so, it will be the pioneer of dozens of such and similar plans and will attract nation-wide interest and publicity. By sponsoring and making possible such a plan on a large scale the General Education Board will be able to demonstrate a practical solution of the problem of self-financing of college students and will also show the way to complete a four-year college course in three years--a 25% saving of time.

Hundreds of people have considered and approved this plan, and not a single one who has given it a thorough consideration has failed to approve it.

Lenoir Rhyne College

Hickory, N. C.

#2

DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION
D. RILEY HAWORTH, DIRECTOR

Any plan that proposes to finance a student through college on an investment of $1,000 as capital and at the same time give the college an income of more than 6% ought to attract the attention and receive the serious consideration and gain the necessary support of such a great and noble philanthropic organization as is the General Education Board that has sponsored so many movements looking to the welfare and advancement of educational institutions and college students.

May I have the privilege of a conference with you and such other officers of the General Education Board as you may desire to meet with us in consideration of this plan? I shall be glad to go to New York at a mutually opportune time for the conference and shall at that time invite the closest scrutiny and any and all questions into this proposed solution of the nation-wide problem of self-support of college students.

If you will kindly and carefully read the enclosed testimonials I think you will see that I have had a lot of experience in organizing and putting into operation a good many educational movements.

Summer before last I organized and conducted the first "Transcontinental Summer School On Wheels," taking a party of more than 100 teacher tourists from ocean to ocean, 10,100 miles, through 21 States, for two months, in 13 buses and automobiles, having cook cars and camping equipment, and for the first time in American educational history giving practical and field courses in economic geography, public sanitation and plant ecology. My plan was copied this past summer by more than a dozen colleges and universities. I am now working on a plan to tour Europe in somewhat the same way next summer a year from now, at which time I plan to get a vitaphone cross-section reproduction of European life for future study in the high schools, colleges and summer schools of America. I believe you would be interested also in this project.

Sincerely,

D. R. Haworth

Director of Extension

1 encl.

Mimeographed enclosure returned to Haworth June, 1937.

NC-185

DHS DHS
WWB WWB
IEO IEO
D HVR HVR Carder

May 7, 1931

My dear Professor Haworth:

I have your letter of April 18th giving an outline of the proposal for enabling students without resources to obtain a college education, and requesting an opportunity to present the matter to the officers of the General Education Board. I am sorry to cause you any disappointment, but the program of the Board does not include assistance to projects of the kind which you describe.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

Professor D. R. Haworth
Director, Department of Extension
Lenoir Rhyne College
Hickory, North Carolina

TA:RE

NC-185

JUN 29 1937

Lenoir Rhyne College
~~Hickory, N. C.~~

DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION
D. RILEY HAWORTH, DIRECTOR

WWB JUN 14 '37 MMO

830 Livingston Hall,
Columbia University, LMF LMF 6/21
New York, N.Y. 6/11/37 JUN 14 '37

The General Education Board,
New York, N.Y.,

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed I am sending you a brief outline of a rural life and education and country community development plan that I have worked out in the field of social life, which is herewith submitted to you for consideration with the idea of helping to organize and put into permanent operation for the benefit of thousands of people, in probably the four neediest fields in America;

1. The educational and laboratory training of orphans for self-support, and for the finest work in the world;
2. The scientific and practical building of country communities in a way that has never been done;
3. The scientific and practical preparation and training of country ministers for country church and country communities;
4. Co-operative organization and association of country churches, first in "federation," to be merged, second, into "community church."

---------- returned 6/28/37 ----------

The enclosed testimonials will give you some idea of my educational and professional and practical training in the entire field of social service and especially in "community building." I have been here in New York, since last September, preparing four manuscripts for publication of my "system" of community service and development and building. These manuscripts will be completed by middle of July. In order to put my "system" to the most practical and severe test I will establish three "laboratories:" 1. A "country community," wherein I will reside and lead in the establishment of a Farm Life School; also a Junior College of 100 students of country-life background, with a minimum curriculum of "standard" junior colleges, filled with an entire system of community building plans and practices and studies, with a "placement bureau" that will place, each year after the first two-four year course completion, each and every graduate, about 40 a year, into the best and safest possible rural-community life (spiritual--educational--social--economic).

Please study the enclosed outline and let me discuss, in person, the entire and detailed idea and operative plans, with you and others of the General Education Board. You will notice by the plan I am submitting that I propose to put into the plan my savings and my leadership and musch of my time, and I propose to fit and prepare a constant stream of 100 young men and women for the SPECIFIC work of country community building (spiritual--educational--social--economic, etc.) I am presenting only No.1 of the "laborato- Respectfully,
ries."

D. R. Haworth

P.S. I believe I have a safe and sane and sure way of country church and country community building, such as has never yet been done.

FORM 624

JUN 29 1937

NWB	JUN 22	
D KEO		NB
AMJ		✓

NC-185

June 21, 1937

Dear Mr. Haworth:

Your letter of June 11th, addressed to the General Education Board, has been referred to me for reply. Due to absence from headquarters I have had no opportunity to write to you until today.

The project in community building that you outline has many interesting features, and a farm life school has great possibilities. However, it does not lie within the program of the General Education Board to set aside a large sum "in trust" as an endowment for the creation and operation of a new institution. The Board's program in the South is quite limited, and is restricted to definite purposes in cooperating with a few established institutions and with state departments of education. I regret to inform you that it will not be possible to assist the project you describe.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. FAVROT

Mr. D. R. Haworth
850 Livingston Hall
Columbia University
New York, N.Y.

LMF:RDE

NC-185

~~COLLEGE FILE~~

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Name of Institution . Lenoir College . . . . . .

Location . . . . Hickory, NC . . . . . .

For year ended . . May 23, 1917 . . . .

~~As shown by books~~ March 15, 1917

I PERMANENT FUNDS (endowment)
(not including funds subject to annuity)

Classification A, (Designated for)

1. General Maintenance and . . . . . $ 17500
2. Professorships . . . . . $ 8200
3. Scholarships . . . . . $
4. Library . . . . . $
5. Other Purposes:
   a. . . . . $
   b. . . . . $
   c. . . . . $
   d. . . . . $

Total $ 25,700

none

Classification B. (For what departments available)

1. College of Liberal Arts . . . . . $

2. Academy or Preparatory Department . . . . $

3. Professional Departments:

   a. Law . . . . . $

   b. Medicine . . . . . $

   c. Theology . . . . . $

   d. Music . . . . . $

   e. . . . . $

   f. . . . . $

   g. . . . . $

4. Other Purposes:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

Total $_____

II PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)
(Not including Funds subject to Annuity)

How Invested

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks . (Cotton Mill) . . . . . $ 300.00

4. Real Estate owned (Not included in plant)

   a. city property . . Four lots . . . . . $ 2000.00

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. . Loans on approved securities . $ 25400.00

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

6. Is any portion of the permanent funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

Total $27,700

Of the above amount $ 25700 is productive

On following page give itemized statement of unproductive funds, with reasons why unproductive.

III PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)
(Not including Funds subject to Annuity)

Unproductive

Four unimproved lots near the College. These lots are now valued at $2000 and may be sold later and the amount received applied to the Endowment fund.

IV INCOME FROM ENDOWMENT FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks (Cotton Mill) . . . . . $ 18.00

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investments:

   a. From loans . . . . . $ 1032.00

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

6. If any portion of the permanent funds is invested in College buildings state what income, if any, was realized or allowed.

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

   Total $ 1050.00

Was the above amount actually received during the year, yes. or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? If the latter, what did they amount to? $

none

V OTHER PROPERTY
(Not designated for endowment and not included in plant)

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks . . . . . $

4. Real Estate owned (not including plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

Total $_____

Of the above amount $ is productive

From what sources was the above property derived? From unrestricted gifts, or from investments of surplus income, or what?

On following page give itemized statement of <u>unproductive</u> funds, with reasons why unproductive.

none

VI OTHER PROPERTY
(Not designated for endowment
and not included in plant)

Unproductive

none

VII INCOME FROM OTHER PROPERTY FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property ..... $

   b. on farm property ..... $

2. Bonds ..... $

3. Stocks ..... $

4. Real Estate owned (not including plant)

   a. city property ..... $

   b. farms ..... $

5. Other forms of investments:

   a. ..... $

   b. ..... $

   c. ..... $_____

Total $_____

Was the above income used for the general purposes of the institution?

VIII FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY (Designated for)

		Rate of Interest Paid
1. General Maintenance		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
2. Professorships		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
3. Scholarships		
1.	$ 7500	% 6
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
4. Library		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
5. Other purposes		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
6. Undesignated		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%

Total annuities paid each year ..... $ 450. %

Average rate of interest paid 6 %

Total income from annuity investments ..... $ 450

Surplus or deficit ..... $ 000.00

IX FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

How Invested

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property ..... $

   b. on farm property ..... $

2. Bonds ..... $

3. Stocks ..... $

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property ..... $

   b. farms ..... $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. Loans on approved security @ 6% .. $ 7500

   b. ..... $

   c. ..... $

6. Is any portion of these funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below.

   a. ..... $

   b. ..... $

   c. ..... $

   Total $ 7500.

Of the above amount $ 7500. is productive

On following page give itemized statement of <u>unproductive</u> annuity funds, with reasons why unproductive.

none

X FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

Unproductive

XI INCOME FROM ANNUITY FUNDS FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property ..... $

   b. on farm property ..... $

2. Bonds ..... $

3. Stocks ..... $

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property ..... $

   b. farms ..... $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. Loans ..... $ 450

   b. ..... $

   c. ..... $

6. Is any portion of these funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below.

   No part invested in College buildings

   a. ..... $

   b. ..... $

   c. ..... $

   Total $ 450

Was the ~~above~~ yes. amount actually received during the year, or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? If the latter, what did they amount to? ..... $

XII THE PLANT

A Campus

Number of Acres ...Twenty...

Cost ..... $ Donated

Present Value ..... $ 25,000

B Buildings

(Give name or other designation)

	Cost	Present Value
1. Administration Building	$ 30,000	$ 45000
2. Highland Hall - Dormitory	$ 20,000	$ 28000
3. Oakview Hall - Dormitory for Young Women	$ 8000	$ 9000
4.	$	$
5. Chapel	$ 8000	$ 10000
6. Yoder Memo. Science Building	$ 13500	$ 15000
7.	$	$
8.	$	$ 107
9.	$	$
10.	$	$
11.	$	$
12.	$	$
13.	$	$
14.	$	$
Total	$ 79500	$ 132000

Question: Are the Campus and Buildings carried on your books at "Cost" or "Present Value?" at cost.

C EQUIPMENT

Books in Library:

1. Number 2832
2. Value ..... $ 2900.

Apparatus

This equipment rated "adequate". See p. 13 of the accompanying report of Dr. S. P. Capen

New Science Bldg. equipped for 3 yrs. Chem., 2 yrs. Phys., and 2 yrs. Biology at a cost of ...

1. Physical $
2. Chemical $
3. Biological $
4. Other Gymnasium $_____ $ 4800
   300

Museum ..... $

Furniture ..... $ 4500

Total $ 12500

TOTAL VALUE OF PLANT "A" "B" "C"..... $ 144,500

SUMMARY OF PROPERTY

1. Permanent Funds ..... $ 25 700
2. Other Property Stocks & town lots ..... $ 2 300
3. Funds subject to annuity ..... $ 7 500
4. The Plant ..... $ 144 500

Total $ 180000

XIII INCOME (Current Account)

The College of Arts and Sciences only

1. From tuition (cash only, not including income from scholarship funds) ..... $ 6317.02

2. From fees ..... $ 1131.50

3. From Permanent Funds (for College only):

   a. General ..... $ 571.14

   b. Professorship ..... $

   *c. Scholarship ..... $ 450.00

   d. Library Funds ..... $ 156.70

   e. Other Funds ..... $_____ $ 1177.84

**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity ..... $

5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds) ..... $

6. From gifts (for current expenses only) ..... $ 1100.00
   From Alumni and others

***7. Net profit on boarding department ..... $

***8. Net profit on dormitories Room Rents ..... $ 1310.89

9. From other sources (for current expenses only):

   a. ~~Profits from Other Departments~~ $

   b. Music, Domes. Sci. Expression ..... $ ------ 1030.00

   c. and Business has loss on Art Dept. ~~Appropriation from Synod~~ ..... $ ------ $ 1731.92
   to meet deficit ------

   Total $ 13801.17

* Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.

** Give net income after payments to annuitants.

*** Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

XIV INCOME (Current Account)

Department .....

1. From tuition (cash only, not including scholarship funds) ..... $

2. From fees ..... $

3. From Permanent Funds (for College only):

   a. General ..... $

   b. Professorship ..... $

   *c. Scholarship ..... $

   d. Library Funds ..... $

   e. Other Funds ..... $_____ $

**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity ..... $

5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds) ..... $

6. From gifts (for current expenses only) ..... $

***7. Net profit on boarding department ..... $

***8. Net profit on dormitories ..... $

9. From other sources (for current expenses <u>only</u>):

   a. ..... $

   b. ..... $

   c. ..... $_____ $_____

Total $_____

* Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.

** Give net income after payments to annuitants.

*** Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

XV EXPENDITURES (Current Account)
The College of Arts and Sciences only

1. Administration		$ 1700
2. Instruction		$ 6530
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds.		$ 450
4. Janitors and help (Supplied largely from Boarding Department)		$ 320
5. Advertising		$ 337.99
6. Catalogue		$ 275.00
7. Light and heat (including wages of Engineers and firemen)		$ 629.14
8. Repairs		$ 140.13
9. Interest		$ 353.53
10. Insurance		$ 337.28
11. Taxes and special assessments on educational plant only		$ 000.00
*12. Loss on boarding department Self-supporting. See foot-note on this page		$ 000.00
13. Books for Library		$ 210.00
14. Apparatus: Chemistry	$ 187.90	
Physics	$ 129.21	
Biology	$ 114.90	$ 432.01
15. Other: a. Summer Canvassing		$ 995.62
b. Permanent Equipment		$ 733.21
c. General Current Expenses		$ 357.26
Total		$ 13 801.17

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration	$ 1700
Instruction	$ 6530
Janitors and other help	$ 320
	$ 8550.00

Note. Board is given at Cost. Department keeps dormitories in repair, etc.)

XVI EXPENDITURES (Current Account)

Department .....

1. Administration ..... $
2. Instruction ..... $
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds . $
4. Janitors and help ..... $
5. Advertising ..... $
6. Catalogue ..... $
7. Light and heat (including wages of Engineers and firemen) . $
8. Repairs ..... $
9. Interest ..... $
10. Insurance ..... $
11. Taxes and special assessments on Educational plant only . $
*12. Loss on boarding department ..... $
13. Books for Library ..... $
14. Apparatus: Chemistry ..... $
    Physics ..... $
    Biology ..... $_____ $
15. Other: a. ..... $
    b. ..... $
    c. ..... $_____
    Total $_____

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration ..... $
Instruction ..... $
Janitors and other help ..... $_____

XVII REGARDING TUITION AND SCHOLARSHIPS
(College only)

1. Tuition charges, i.e., amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash ..... $ 6634.02

2. Amount of tuition actually received in cash (Not including receipts from scholarship funds) $ 5869.02

3. Amount of receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition either through the students or directly to the treasury of the college ..... $ 450.00

4. On what basis or conditions are scholarship funds granted to students?

On the Conditions laid down by those who establish the Scholarships. Most of our Scholarships have been established to aid worthy and needy young men who are preparing for the Gospel Ministry.

5. For what reasons and on what conditions were tuition charges remitted, (if any were remitted)?

For Considerations of Charity:
Worthy and needy orphans, and children of Widows and ministers unable to pay have tuition charges remitted. Children of ministers and ministerial students who do not hold scholarships pay half tuition. Widows who need help are allowed a reduction of one-third; each case is given special consideration.

XVIII ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT DURING YEAR
(Include all receipts the principal of which is not intended for current use)

1. Cash ..... $ 8856.70
2. Stocks ..... $ 300.00
3. Bonds ..... $
4. Land ..... $
5. Other ..... $

Total $ 9156.70

The above receipts for capital account were for the following purposes:

1. Construction of Buildings ..... $
2. Increase of endowment ..... $ 8200.
3. Payment of capital indebtedness ..... $
4. Other purposes:
   a. Equipment ..... $ 200.
   b. Purchase of books ..... $ 156.70
   c. Gymnasium Apparatus ..... $ 300.00
   d. ..... $
   e. ..... $

Total $ 8856.70

Question: Have they all been so applied? Yes.

XIX ANNUAL SURPLUS AND DEFICITS IN CURRENT ACCOUNT

	Surplus	Deficits
Year 1906	$	$ 000
1907	$	$ 000
1908	$	$ 375.25
1909	$	$ 500.00
1910	$	$ 000.00
1911	$	$ 000.00
1912	$	$ 496.00
1913	$	$ 400.00
1914	$	$ 500.00
1915	$	$ 850.00
1916	$	$ 735.00
1917 As shown 3-15-1917	$	$1731.92
1918	$	$

XX INDEBTEDNESS

1. Current Account (Accumulated Annual Deficits) . $ 800.00

2. Has any portion of the Permanent Funds (endowment) been used for Current Expenses or for buildings; if so, itemize below. no.

   a. For Current Expenses ..... $

   b. For Buildings ..... $

   c. Other Purposes ..... $

3. Other Indebtedness:

   a. {Ow. buildings, heating plant, $
   b. Equipment and apparatus ... $ 13276.00
   c. ..... $_____

   Total $ 14076.00

Form of Indebtedness

   a. Mortgages ..... $

   b. Corporation Notes given ..... $ 14076.00

   c. Personal Notes given ..... $

   d. Open Accounts ..... $ 475.00

   e. Cash Overdraft ..... $

   f. Other forms:

      a) ..... $

      b) ..... $

      c) ..... $_____

   Total $ 14551.00

[Our Synod pays more than half of the interest on this debt each year and will later pay the entire debt]

FACULTY

A. Giving entire time to Collegiate Classes

	Men	Women
1. Professors	4*	→ 3 others with only one class each in preparatory dept.
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Pfofessors		
4. Instructors	3	
5.		
	7	

Note: Do not include Preparatory Department in Class A

B. Giving part time to Collegiate Classes and part time to other Departments.

	Men	Women
1. Professors	5*	→ 3 of these have only one prep. class each of 4, 3 and 2 hrs. per week respectively.
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Professors		
4. Instructors		
5.	2	2
	7	2

C. Other Departments (not included above)

	Men	Women
1. Professors of Piano, Voice, Violin,		
2. Expression, Business, and Home Economics	1	5
3. Assistants in Piano and Library		2
4. Treasurer and Supt. of Grounds, &c.	1	1
5. Assistant Supt. " " "		
	2	8

TOTAL TEACHING STAFF: Men 16; Women 10; Total 26

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1908-09	Men	5	1	6	14	5	19	9	7	16	18	19	37	46		
	Women		1			5			7			19			32	
	Total			6			19			16		~~19~~	37			78
1909-10	Men	10	4	14	5	6	11	6	13	19	19	12	31	40		
	Women		4			6			13			12			35	
	Total			14			11			19			31			75
1910-11	Men	5	4	9	7	7	14	10	13	23	26	11	37	48		
	Women		4			7			13			11			35	
	Total			9			14			23			37			83
1911-12	Men	4	5	9	7	7	14	14	7	21	30	14	44	55		
	Women		5			7			7			14	~~44~~		33	~~88~~
	Total			9			14			21			44			88
1912-13	Men	6	5	11	11	10	21	25	11	36	37	9	46	79		
	Women		5			10			11			9			35	~~35~~
	Total			11			21									114
1913-14	Men	14	8	22	9	6	15	19	12	31	30	19	49	72		
	Women		8			6			12			19	=		45	~~117~~
	Total			22			15			31			49			117
1914-15	Men	12	6	18	16	10	26	15	5	20	22	11	33	65		
	Women		6			10			5			11			32	97
	Total			18			26			20			33			
1915-16	Men	8	6	14	19	9	28	14	9	23	40	20	60	81		
	Women		6	~~14~~		9			9			20			44	
	Total			14			28			23			60			125
1916-17	Men	15	9	24	9	8	17	17	7	24	24	14	38	65		
	Women		9			8			7			14			38	
	Total			24			17			24			38			103
1917-18	Men															
	Women															
	Total															

These were the students taking regular A.B. Courses
A good number of students took work with these classes
from other departments

Average attendance for all departments for last nine years, 271.

NC 193 State Colored Normal Schools
1905-1928

GEB

BOX 113 FOLDER 1002

N.C. 193

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board

OCT 13 1905

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

Oct. 10, 1905.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
(General Education Board,)
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

According to agreement I send you the following statement in regard to the State Colored Normal Schools of North Carolina.

The beginning of these schools dates from the year 1877 when the Legislature of North Carolina appropriated $2000.00 to establish a colored normal school and left the location of the school and the course of study to the discretion of the State Board of Education. The school provided for by this small appropriation was established by the State Board in September 1877, at Fayetteville. For a detailed statement in regard to the course of study, the number of teachers employed and the attendance of this first normal school, I call your attention to the report of the State Board of Examiners which I enclose, page 7 and the following pages.

It is unnecessary now to criticize the course of study and the attempt made to conduct a normal school with only two teachers and no buildings and equipment. However, such a state of affairs existed until 1881, when the Legislature provided for four additional normal schools for the education of colored teachers to be established by the State Board, and made an appropriation of $2000.00 to carry them on. A detailed statement of the history of the five normal schools from 1881 to 1892 will be found on pages 9 to 15 of the report of the State Board of Examiners for 1905.

In 1892, another normal school was established at Elizabeth City and in 1893 still another was established at Franklinton. The State then

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

#2 Buttrick

had seven colored normal schools and was making an annual appropriation of $10,000.00 to support them. During this time these schools were all conducted in rented buildings with little equipment and few teachers. About 1897, Dr. J. L. M. Curry recommended the consolidation of the seven schools into three. When his recommendation and that of Supt. Mebane was rejected by the State Board, he withdrew the support the Peabody Board was then giving the schools.

In 1899, on the recommendation of the State Superintendent, a State Board of Examiners was appointed, one of whose duties was to supervise the colored normal schools. This Board prescribed a course of study which will be found on page 16 of the report of the State Board of Examiners for 1905.

From 1897 to 1903 the annual State appropriation for these schools was $14,000.00 making about $2000.00 for the support of each school. The State Board of Education realizing the futility of trying to conduct these schools as they ought to be on such a small appropriation, in the summer of 1903, adopted the recommendation of State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner and consolidated the seven schools into four, locating them at Fayetteville, Franklinton, Elizabeth City and Winston.

The consolidated schools were conducted during the year of 1903 and 1904 under the immediate supervision of the State Board of Examiners, who visited these schools and examined more closely into their work than had ever been done before. The State Board of Examiners, the State Superintendent being Chairman, finally came to the conclusion that it would be best to put these schools in charge of a Superintendent who could devote all his time to their supervision.

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

#3

In July 1904, a Superintendent was appointed by the State Board of Education. The work done by the Superintendent during the year 1904-'05 is set forth in detail in the report of the State Board of Examiners for 1905, page 18 and following. In July 1905, on the recommendation of the State Superintendent and the Superintendent of the normal schools, the four colored normal schools were still further reduced and it was resolved by the State Board that hereafter there should only be three colored normal schools and these schools were permanently located at Winston, Fayetteville and Elizabeth City. In the meantime, these three communities were asked to say how much money they would give toward the permanent establishment of the normal schools. Winston agreed to turn over in fee simple to the State Board of Education all the property of the Slater school costing $45,000.00, provided the State Board would assume a debt of $12,000.00. This proposition of the Slater trustees and the people of Winston was accepted. The people of Elizabeth City agreed to give $5000.00 in money and $3000.00 in the form of a town lot. The town lot valued at $3000.00 has been deeded to the State Board of Education and 25 acres of land in addition has been purchased out of the funds subscribed by the people of Elizabeth City and has also been deeded to the State. The people of Fayetteville have subscribed about $3200.00, $1200.00 of which has already been collected and a deed for 26 acres of land is now being executed. The sites at Elizabeth City and at Fayetteville mentioned above are well adapted for the location of school buildings which it is expected will be begun at these places during the present school year.

It should be a matter of interest to know that the white people at all three of the places where these schools have been permanently

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

#4

located are assisting the negroes in their efforts to provide permanent buildings and equipment.

The present annual appropriation which the State makes to conduct these schools is $14,000.00. An attempt was made to get the Legislature of 1905 to increase the appropriation to $20,000.00 annually, but the unsettled condition of the schools and the lack of any previous well directed effort to make these schools a factor in the educational life of the State made it impossible to secure the increased appropriation. The plan for the coming year is to use the money already saved out of the annual appropriation for the last three years, which amounts to $5000.00 or $6000.00, and the money subscribed by the people at Elizabeth City and Fayetteville, to begin the erection of school buildings at these two places. It is contemplated that these buildings can be erected gradually during the next four or five years, even without any additional help from the State than that now given. The negro citizens at Fayetteville and Elizabeth City have agreed, in addition to the amounts they have already subscribed, to help the State erect the buildings by their own labor.

Since 1877 the State has expended $228,000.00 on these schools. This money has been expended almost wholly for teachers' salaries. In addition, the Peabody Board has contributed small amounts from time to time towards supplementing the funds of the State.

The great difficulty which now confronts these schools is the irregular attendance of the pupils. This is due largely to the fact that most of those who enter the schools have to support themselves and as the schools have not had any means to give these poor students work, they have had to attend the sessions at irregular intervals. The industrial work

which can be done when the schools are finally housed and permanently located, as contemplated, will give all the students who desire to attend the schools the means of supplementing their own meager funds and thus enable them to attend school during the whole session.

This year the school at Winston has courses in Farming, Dairying, Cooking, Sewing, in addition to the regular work in books. The school at Elizabeth City has courses in Cooking and Sewing in addition to some work in Agriculture along with the regular normal course. On account of the poor buildings to be had at Fayetteville, no industrial work, except a small school garden, is now being attempted.

There will be a number of students at Elizabeth City and Winston this year who will do advanced or high school work. The high school course of study which will gradually be introduced into all these schools will be printed during this month and a copy sent you. This high school course will include work in history, English, mathematics, agriculture, domestic science and drawing as well as work in botany, physiology and physical Geography. As soon as more funds can be secured it is hoped to correlate these three normal schools ~~work~~ with the work now being done at the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro. These three normal schools would then be made good secondary schools preparing students to teach in the elementary public schools as well as providing such instruction for those who desire a higher course looking toward its completion at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which will then have a department of Education whose function it will be to train teachers to teach in the rural high schools, which it is hoped to develop in a number of places throughout the State. The Legislature of 1905 enacted a law

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

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providing for rural high schools in all the townships of the State. The establishment of these high schools is under the complete supervision of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Just now a number of these schools are in process of organization and in a few years it is hoped to have a number of such schools, both for white and colored people, in active operation. The course of study in these schools will emphasize agriculture and such other subjects as relate to the life of the people for whom the schools are established. As yet the State has made no special appropriation to aid in the establishment of these schools though the counties may do so, and, in addition, a township high school tax may be voted for their maintenance.

It seems to us that the (General Education) Board could give us valuable assistance in the work above outlined by making an appropriation for the same. The normal schools have now been placed on a permanent basis directly under the charge of the State, the thing which Dr. Curry recommended as early as 1897. We think that an appropriation from your Board encouraging the work of these schools would materially assist us in securing an additional appropriation from the Legislature of 1907. Such an appropriation would also enable us to develop these schools more rapidly along the lines above indicated than can be done with the funds now available.

We are enclosing to you with this letter copies of the report of the Superintendent of the normal schools and the State Board of Examiners for 1905 and also the catalogue of the normal schools for 1904-'05.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner.
Supt. Public Instruction.

Charles L. Coon, Supt. Normal Schools.

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N.C. 39

October 11, 1905.

Prof. Charles L. Coon,
Office of Supt. of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Mr. Coon: I thank you warmly for your letter of October 10 and for the 12 copies of the catalogue of negro normal schools which you have so kindly sent to me. Your letter interests me greatly. The Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund have authorized me to confer with you and Superintendent Joyner regarding these negro schools. In the course of the winter I shall hope to visit you and talk the matter out with you.

With sincere esteem, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Wallace Buttrick

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Raleigh, Oct. 10, 1905.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
OCT 11 1905

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 William St., N.Y.

My dear Sir,

I had 12 catalogues sent you Saturday afternoon, immediately on receipt of your letter of Oct. 6. I have in press a high school course of study for these schools. I think we can soon begin to do better work. I have just gotten deeds for the State for the property at Winston. It cost $43,000. I have a course in farming there now, a course in dairying, & also courses in cooking & sewing. We are making some improvements, too. The State paid $12,000 for the plant, which represents the present debt. The people gave the rest.

I have just approved deeds to State for 25 acres of land at Elizabeth City together with a town lot worth $3000. These are gifts to the State for the school there. In addition the people there agree to give some three thousand dollars additional. We have a deed made for 76 acres of land at Fayetteville, but the title is not perfect under our laws, until a will made in New York State is registered at Fayetteville. As soon

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State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Raleigh, 190

as this is done, we shall accept this property. This property & $1500 additional is being given by the people at Fayetteville. The white people at all three places have helped the negroes to raise this money. I have never seen a better spirit than is manifested by many white people at all three places.

I expect to raise a good deal additional when work on buildings begins at Fayetteville & Elizabeth City. The negroes there say they will help with work, etc.

I have a plan to connect these schools with the Greensboro A. M. College, which plan I'll submit to you this week sometime; as well as a complete statement of the work now in progress. This Mr. Frazier promised you.

I don't think we'll have much trouble in getting more money from the Legislature of 1907. You will understand that the schools are now permanently located and all the counties interested will pull for the appropriation. Last winter we couldn't do this on account of the unsettled state of things. With best wishes,

Very truly, Charles L. Coon

N.C. 193

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
OCT 13 1905

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1905.

My dear Dr. Buttrick,

I am sending you a statement which Mr. Joyner and myself prepared some days ago.

I suppose you will recall you have been giving $500 to Winston from General Education Board Fund and some $500 from State. I wish you could see your way clear to continue these amounts. If you could increase these appropriations, we could develop our work much more rapidly. The small salary I am working for hampers me some. I ought to be able to go over the state and see things first hand so as to know just what should be done to promote negro education. We have been spending our small funds in the dark, in great part. Again, we must have better teachers for these schools. To build some houses and get the better teachers with our present funds seems almost impossible.

I had hoped, when I took charge of the work, to make a first hand study of education

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Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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Raleigh, 190

conditions relative to the negroes, especially in this state, with a view to showing just how their education should be carried on and made the most serviceable. I have collected a great deal of data in one form and another, but I have not the means to do this work as it should be done. I would like to get at the real situation, the facts in detail.

I think some such study as this put in readable form would be helpful in many ways. But I can not get about such on my salary. We are confronted everywhere with the ignorance of the great majority as to what the education of the negro should mean. If it were possible to give the facts as to his education now available in many forms, it would be a great help.

We have all the funds we need for printing and sending out such material, but we have none available to spend for preparing material suitable to print.

State of North Carolina,
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Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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Raleigh, 190

The A. & M. College at Greensboro prepares a number of young men each year to go out & do good work among the negroes. If we could make them teachers, as well as masters of industry, we could do much more to help along the education of the race. I have had several conferences with Pres. Dudley & Prof. J. T. Foust, chairman of the trustees. They both agree with me that a department of education at the A. & M. to assist & correlate with our normal school work would be of great value.

I have not all the facts at hand, but what I have leads me to say that the normal or teacher training given by the private negro schools in this State is of a most indifferent character.

We have practically no trained teachers among the negroes to do any higher grade work than that being attempted in our small normal schools. We have had at least a hundred inquiries

State of North Carolina,
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Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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this year for teachers to go into city and small town schools who know something of industrial work and books. We have, on account of our financial condition, to put up for the present with trying to train teachers for grades 1–4. But we ought to be able to train teachers for grades 1–8 in our normal schools and train high school teachers at the A. & M. College.

I have written this in addition to the enclosed statement, for I would like to have you see what I am trying to do. I think we can get the State to see its way clear to help this plan later on. But it will take time.

If you desire it, I could talk the whole matter over with you personally at your convenience. I think we ought to be able to do some real work in this course in the next ten years. I believe N. C. offers the best opportunity for work. We have some prejudice, but we have no leaders

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Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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who will take Vardaman's side of the question.

If you think favorably of any of these things, I shall take pleasure in stating definitely the amount of money which can now be used to promote the following:

1. Better teaching in the three normal schools.
2. Establishing a normal department at the A. & M. College.
3. Making a study of educational conditions among N. C. negroes.

You will understand that whatever aid you give us on number I will enable us to get buildings and equipment so much the quicker for the work now going on.

Very truly yours,

Charles L. Coon.

193
N.C. ~~39~~

October 13, 1905.

Prof. Charles L. Coon,
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Mr. Coon: Your letter of October 11 covering the statement in regard to the State Colored Normal Schools of North Carolina was received this morning. I have read the statement with very great interest. At a meeting of the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund held last week I called their attention to the work being done under your direction, and they instructed me to make a careful inquiry regarding it and report at the next meeting of the Board. I shall, therefore, want to see you at an early date. Next Monday I am to be at Charlottesville, Va., and will endeavor to run down to Raleigh a little later in the week. Will you kindly wire me a collect message, care of Prof. W. H. Heck, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., letting me know where I can find you in the course of the week, probably not later than Thursday. I have an errand at Greensboro, and if you are to be in that vicinity we might meet there.

I note what you say about appropriations from the General Education Board and the John F. Slater Fund to the Winston-Salem school. The John F. Slater Fund appropriates $500 a year to that institution. The General Education Board does not make appropriations to it. It may be that

C. L. C. #2.

the amount you mention is given by the Peabody Education Fund.

The whole matter is of most valuable interest and deserves our careful and prompt attention. I will endeavor to see that such prompt attention is given to it.

With great respect, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Melvin Newton

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Rec'd Gen'l Educ. Board
OCT 20 1905

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NC 39

Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1905.

My dear Dr. Buttrick,

I wired you this a. m., on receipt of your letter, that I would meet you in Greensboro. I can be in Greensboro, Benbow, any day it is convenient for you. I have been at home a couple weeks with a very sick baby, but she is better now. The president is to be here Thursday. If you prefer to come here, it will suit me just as well. I have to go to Greensboro some time soon, however, and meeting you there any day this week will be agreeable. Thanking you for your kind letter,

I am,
With best wishes,
Very truly Yours,
Charles L. Coon

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
Charlottesville, Va.
Care Prof. W.H. Beck.

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
OCT 18

193
NC 34

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1904.

My dear Dr. Buttrick,

We would be delighted to see You, but in the interest of a square deal it may be wise to put off coming for awhile! I understand a great many people are to be here. You ought to see these Democrats carrying Roosevelt flags around. Every negro drayman has him a supply of flags, too. I can't help but think how different partisans act when an election is not pending.

Please let me know about a week before You come, if You can. Mr. Joyner will be here about Nov. 1st, perhaps a day or two sooner.

I was incorrect as to $500; it has come from Peabody Fund, for Winston.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely Yours,

Charles L. Coon

N.C. 193

Copy

Wash^n DC
Oct 15.

Dear Mr. Coon:—

I saw the Secy to the President to day, when he told me that their party was to visit North Carolina this week. I therefore wired Jm as follows: "Visit postponed because of crowds at Raleigh this week".

On the whole I had better give up all my N.C. visits ~~this week~~ on this trip, simply because those I want to meet will likely be at Raleigh or at other places where the President intends to go. I will make an appointment with you later, when Mr. Joyner has returned from Europe. That will be better I think.

I will go to Norfolk & thence home

Cordially yours

MB

N.C. 193

December 11, 1905.

Mr. Charles L. Coon,

State Department of Education,

Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Mr. Coon: I have your letter of "November 6" which was received December 8. Replying I would say that before appointing the interview with you and Mr. Joyner for which you request, it would be best for you and him to join in a definite statement, with an application covering just what you would like to have the General Education Board, or the John F. Slater, or both, do for the Colored Normal Schools. Appropriations from the John F. Slater Fund cannot be made for buildings or equipment but must go exclusively to the payment of teachers' salaries. In the nature of the case that would be the Board to which you would apply for aid in promoting colored normal schools. I shall be glad, however, to consider carefully any application which you may care to make to the General Education Board.

After these applications are at hand, we can appoint a day for a personal interview.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory, I am,

Cordially yours,

Wallace Buttrick

December 8, 1905.

Prof. Chas. L. Coons,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Coons: - Your letter of "November 6th," has been received. Dr. Buttrick is now away from the city but upon his return your letter will be handed to him.

Yours very truly,

E. C. Sage

Office Secretary.

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd
DEC 8 - 1905

Nov. 6, 1905.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Gen. Education Board,
54 William St., New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I write to ask you when it would be convenient for you to meet Mr. Joyner and myself for a conference in regard to the Colored Normal Schools. I would like to lay the matter before you in a personal interview. It will be necessary for me to know before long what our revenue will be for the next year.

I am sorry I was not in Raleigh when you were here some weeks ago. I believe I wrote you, however, that I would like to have a week's notice previous to your coming. If I had known it in time, I could have arranged to meet you when you were here; however, Mr. Joyner and myself can meet you almost any time within the next thirty days.

I am very truly yours,

Charles L. Coon

N. C. 193

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

Dec. 22, 1905.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
DEC 26 1905

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
New York.

My dear Sir:-

We hereby make application to you for $2000 from the funds of the General Education Board to assist us in paying the salaries of the teachers in the State Colored Normal Schools at Winston, Elizabeth City, and Fayetteville.

We refer you to a statement sent you some weeks ago showing the consolidation of these schools and the interest now being taken in them by the several local communities. Your assistance would enable us to develop these schools much more rapidly than it would otherwise be possible, considering our present limited means.

We do not hesitate to say that these schools can now be made very useful in promoting the education of colored teachers. The amount asked for above will assist us materially to achieve the end set forth in our recent statement to you.

Very truly yours,

Charles L. Coon

December 26, 1905.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Joyner: I have your valued favor of December 22 in which you apply for $2,000 from the funds of the General Education Board to assist in paying the salaries of teachers in the State Colored Normal Schools at Winston, Elizabeth City and Fayetteville. This application will be brought to the attention of the Board at the earliest possible date and you will be promptly advised of the Board's decision.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Buttrick

N.C. 193

December 29, 1905.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Joyner: In making ready to send your letter of December 22 regarding the State Colored Normal Schools to the several members of the Board, I realize that they will want a little more definite information as to the resources of each school. I therefore send you three blanks such as we send to schools with the request that you shall answer the questions from the standpoint of values, income, courses, attendance, &c. under the new regime. It may be that you cannot give figures as to number and classification of students and courses from that point of view. In that case it will be sufficient to give the latest estimate available.

Before either of our Boards make appropriations, they require a definite statement as to expenses, income, and property.

If these blanks do not serve your purpose, then give me the facts in such other form as may best suit you.

Yours always truly,

Nathan Bostwick

State of North Carolina,
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

JAN 19 1906

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1906.

N.C. 193

My dear Dr. Buttrick,

Recalling your conversation with me at Columbia & the late correspondence we have had about the Normal Schools, I write to ask whether you could not arrange a conference to discuss this matter. I would like to go over the subject with you before you decide what to give us.

If this is not asking too much, please let me hear from you as to the Conference.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

Charles L. Coon.

January 20, 1906.

Mr. Charles L. Coon,

Department of Education,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Coon: I have your letter of January 16. On December 29 I sent the following letter to Mr. Joyner:

"Hon. J. Y. Joyner,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Joyner: In making ready to send your letter of December 22 regarding the State Colored Normal Schools to the several members of the Board, I realize that they will want a little more definite information as to the resources of each school. I therefore send you three blanks such as we send to schools with the request that you shall answer the questions from the standpoint of values, income, courses, attendance, &c. under the new regime. It may be that you cannot give figures as to number and classification of students and courses from that point of view. In that case it will be sufficient to give the latest estimate available.

"Before either of our Boards make appropriations, they require a definite statement as to expenses, income and property.

"If these blanks do not serve your purpose, then give me the facts in such other form as may best suit you.

Yours always truly,
(signed) Wallace Buttrick"

After we have received these figures in writing, I will be very glad to arrange for a conference regarding the matter. It is exceedingly important that we shall be able to consider a written statement before we have personal interviews. This is the rule of the Board, and indeed I am instructed by the Board to pursue this method. I quite agree with you that it would be desirable to have a conference before either of the Boards shall act upon the application.

Cordially yours,

Wallace Buttrick

N.C. 193

March 28, 1906

Hon J. Y. Joyner

Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Dr Joyner: Your letter of March 21, covering renewed application to the General Education Board for aid in promoting the colored normals of North Carolina is before me. I will bring the matter to the attention of my associates at the earliest practicable day. In case the General Education Board finds that it has not funds for this purpose, I will gladly bring your application to the attention of the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund. It is my strong hope that one of other of the Boards will find it possible to aid you in this fine piece of work.

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

N. C. 193

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAR - 9 1907

Raleigh, March 9, 1907.

My dear Dr. Buttrick,

The Legislature of N.C. has just passed a law making the annual appropriation to our three Colored normal schools $23,000 instead of $13,000 as heretofore.

This extra amount is for buildings and equipment and is an annual appropriation to stand until repealed! This means that these schools will finally have good buildings.

Perhaps you will also be interested to know the State has appropriated $50,000 to help high schools & has materially increased appropriations to all State schools.

With best wishes & regards,

Very cordially yours,

Charles L. Coon

March 11, 1907

Mr Charles L Coon
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Mr Coon: I thank you for your letter of March 9 and am glad to learn that the State has increased its appropriation to the colored normal schools from $13,000 to $23,000. We all appreciate your valuable services in this connection. I do not know of any man in all the South who is doing a more conscientious work than you are doing.

I am glad to learn also that the State has appropriated $50,000 to help high schools, and that Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, "old Virginia and her neighbors", are taking the lead in this work.

Cordially and gratefully yours

Wallace Buttrick

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 11 1907

Raleigh, May 9, 1907.

My dear Dr. Buttrick,

I did not get to go to Southern Pines. You referred to my change of work in a recent letter. I have been so overwhelmed with work that I have had no opportunity to say a word about the change, which was necessary in order to catch up with work here in the office. These normal schools, it is assured, will still be taken care of, and not permitted to go backward. My heart has been very much in their success.

I am making a little suggestion, under another cover, which I think would be worth while. Please consider it and write me a line or two on the subject. I have in press somethings which will interest You along the line of my suggestion. As soon as they are out, I'll send You copies.

Cordially Yours,
Charles L. Coon

N 6 193

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
MAY 11 1907

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

May 9, 1907.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,

New York.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

Is there any way by which some money could be rendered available to assist the State Educational Departments of the South to secure and to print in proper form the statistical and other publications these departments issue from time to time?

My idea is this. These departments have the power and the money to print and do print a great deal of matter. If there was some one who could advise with them directly these publications could be put into proper shape, so that they would do immensely more good. The idea of the Southern Association of State Superintendents was to take up this matter. But it has been impossible for these men all to meet and stay together long enough to formulate any plans. The whole question of gathering and printing statistics and also printing the results of educational endeavor along lines which will inspire communities to undertake new and helpful work, is what I am after, as well as to assist students of education. I need not tell you how far short of what they might be are the educational publications of our southern states, and many others for that matter. My plan would simply mean the employment of one man to work directly with the various State Departments of Education. His salary and expenses would be the only outlay. Such work could be rendered immensely valuable in many ways. It would result in better statistics, better printed publications, unification of effort along certain lines,

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction,
Raleigh.

W.B. #2. 5/9/07.

and be a practical solution of the problem of getting educational campaign literature before the public. Such a plan could, in addition, accomplish what was intended to be done by the Bureau once established in Knoxville, and at small cost. The sum of $3,000 a year would be sufficient to make the experiment, which could be confined for two or three years to three or four states.

I hardly think it necessary to burden you with more than this outline at present. I believe you will be able from this brief statement to see my plan and its possibilities. I am sure you do not object to suggestions. This can do no harm even if the plan be impossible to carry out now.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Charles L. Coon

May 24, 1907

Mr Charles L Coon

Department of Public Instruction

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr Coon: Returning to the office after a considerable absence I find your two letters of May 9, which I have read with great interest.

Replying to your inquiry I would say that I do not know of any money "available to assist the state educational departments of the South to secure and to print in proper form the statistical and other publications these departments issue from time to time". I am confident that our Board would not find it possible to take this kind of work up, and I fear that the resources of the Southern Education Board would not admit of it. You may be sure that for every personal reason I regret that it is not possible for me to help in so important a matter.

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

State of North Carolina
Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction.

Gen'l Educ. Board
OCT 10 1907

Raleigh, Oct 9 1907

M. C. 193

Dr Wallace Buttrick
N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request I send you under separate cover 6 Catalogues of the State Colored Normal Schools, and 1 Catalogue of the Croatan Indian Normal School. This Croatan Indian Normal is supported by the State and the appropriation for this School is ample and it needs no help from the outside. The Indians are raising among themselves money to buy land and expect to erect at their own expense a suitable school building and dormitories. The State only makes an appropriation to pay the teachers in this School

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Office of
Superintendent Public Instruction.

Raleigh, 190

I wish I could get a good Christian man and his wife to take charge of this school after January the 1st, We can pay $125-0.00 for eight months, or about $15-0.00 per month for a good man and woman I think best, if possible, to get a married man. This school is located near Pembroke N. C. Many of these Indians have good farms and some are well off. It is only in the last few years that have become interested in the education of their children. There are 2000 Indian children in Robson County. Most of them live near Pembroke. I wish it were possible to aid them in securing good teachers.

Yours truly
Supt ed for schools John Duckett

October 10, 1907.

Mr. John Duckett,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear sir:

Replying to your favor of October 9th, addressed to Dr. Wallace Buttrick, I desire to thank you for the copies of catalogues of the State Colored Normal Schools which you have so kindly sent to this office.

I regret to say we are unable to advise you in the matter to which you refer in your communication.

Yours truly,

H. C. SAGE.

NC-193

State of North Carolina
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh

February 7, 1928.

Mr. Jackson Davis,
804 Grace-American Bldg.,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

As you know, our Negro normal schools are increasing their enrollment in the normal departments very rapidly. This means the need of increased practice school facilities. Plans are now under way at both Elizabeth City and Fayetteville by the local public school officials to build at Elizabeth City about ten classrooms, and at Fayetteville about fourteen classrooms. At both places the city and the board of trustees of the normal schools will cooperate in the operation of these schools. Fayetteville has already secured a State loan of $40,000 to construct its building, and Elizabeth City has applied for $30,000.

The matter of equipping these buildings is a considerable item, and I am wondering if you think the General Education Board will be interested in helping on the equipment. We have no State funds whatever at Fayetteville, now, to apply in this way. It will probably require $5,000 or more at each place to install the type of equipment which will be needed so that the young teachers may have an opportunity to get the best possible training. If the G.E.B. would help on this item the actual construction of the building, I think, can be taken care of out of State loans.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director
Division Negro Education.

NCN:L

P.S. - I am interested to know if Dr. Rose is willing to go into the Durham matter, with perhaps an open mind on the subject.
N.C.N.

x nor E. City

NC-193

February 15, 1928

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Newbold:-

I have your letter of the 7th. regarding the practice school facilities at the Negro normal schools. I shall be very glad to discuss this with the officers of the Board. Personally, it seems to me it would be a good thing to help these practice schools to get the necessary equipment. I shall write you further after taking the matter up with the officers.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

(Signed) Jackson Davis

JD-W
Copy to Dr. F. P. Bachman

(Original in folder for N. C. State Department of Education, X-1)

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NC-193

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

RALEIGH

March 27, 1928

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
Tutwiler Hotel,
Birmingham, Alabama

My dear Dr. Bachman:

* *

I am enclosing copy of a statement which is about the arrangement we expect to make with the two city school systems, Elizabeth City and Fayetteville. As you will recall, we are asking for some aid from the General Education Board in equipping with absolutely essential classroom and teacher-training equipment for the training of elementary teachers in the practice schools in these cities which are to be operated in conjunction with the State Normal Schools.

I do not anticipate that there will be any difficulty in getting a joint agreement between the city boards and the Normal School boards and the State Department of Education on terms about like those I am outlining. We all hope very much that the General Education Board will feel that these are worthy projects and that aid may be given.

In this connection, you will recall that the General Education Board has given considerable aid to local schools in equipping county training schools. These schools are, of course, operated by the local school officials and we have found that there has been at least reasonably good use made of the equipment furnished by the General Education Board. Do you not think it is reasonable to expect that the local school boards in the cities where the Normal Schools are located would make certainly as good use as is made of General Education Board equipment in county training schools, even if there should be some divergence by the local boards from the general plans which I am enclosing.

* *

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) N. C. NEWBOLD

DIRECTOR DIVISION NEGRO EDUCATION

NCN:P

3/27/28 NC-193

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE CITY BOARDS OF TRUSTEES OF FAYETTEVILLE AND ELIZABETH CITY AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

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1. Buildings.

a. Location, - should be near enough and approaches accessible so that student teachers may not lose too much time in going to and from practice work.

b. Size, - sufficient room should be provided so that crowding will not be a problem. The school must be large enough to offer satisfactory conditions for practice teaching. The immediate expansion of your Normal School should be considered and sufficient training facilities should be available. In general, the enrollment of Training School and Normal School should be in the ratio of three to five, but you cannot use all the class-rooms for Practice teaching, and it will be necessary to have the training school somewhat larger. In your particular case I believe there should certainly be a minimum enrollment in the Training School of 350.

c. Type, - this school building should be modern and meet the standard requirements as to heating, lighting, and ventilation. In the main this would be a good elementary school building such as would be built anywhere else in the city. A few rooms might be provided with movable partitions, so that rooms could be divided into smaller units for group teaching. This is not absolutely necessary, however, and, if provided, the two boards could adjust any additional cost in construction.

d. Equipment, - this school should be furnished with standard modern equipment such as would be useful in any good elementary school. Special equipment, peculiar to work of teachers in training, should be provided by the Normal School Board. In the matter of costs for general equipment, the Normal School Board of Trustees should assisr to a reasonable amount.

11. Students. Students should be of the type as would be found in other elementary schools. Admission to this school should be of the type and character used at other schools, so that you will not have a select group of children in this school.

111. Faculty.

a. Principal of this school (known on Normal School Faculty as Director of Training School) should be elected by Normal School Board of Trustees, and his election approved by City School Board. His salary should be paid in full by the State Normal School. He is a member of both the Normal School faculty and the teaching corps of the City Schools. Meetings of these separate faculties should be so arranged that he may regularly attend the gatherings of each. In the matter of reports, discipline of children, general organization of school, community contacts, this principal is directly responsible to the Superintendent of City Schools. In the matter of

practice classes, conferences as to student teaching, coordination of work of practice school with subject matter and theory taught in Normal School classes, he is responsible to the President of the Normal School.

b. Teachers, - these teachers in whose rooms observation and practice teaching is to be done should be nominated by the State Normal School Board of trustees, and elected by the City School Board. They are paid a regular salary by the City School Board, but a reasonable supplement should be provided by the State Normal School in order to secure a higher type teacher for this work and in consideration for the extra duties falling upon such a teacher. In all matters pertaining to the teaching of children she will be responsible directly to the Principal of the School, and indirectly to the City Superintendent of Schools. In all affairs connected with practice teaching she is directly responsible to the Director of Training (who is principal of School) and indirectly to the President of the Normal School.

IV. Course of Study. The course of study should be such as would be found in any good elementary school. Any change in course, enrichment or specialization should be with the consent of the two Boards through their representative agents, the Superintendent ofthe City Schools and the President of the Normal School.

NOTE- These recommendations were taken from a letter to the Principals of the Normal Schools in question.

NC-193

State of North Carolina
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh

Rec'd FPB May 8/28

May 4, 1928.

Dr. F. P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bachman:-

No doubt you have received a letter from Superintendent S. L. Sheep of Elizabeth City, dated April 26, 1928. As Mr. Sheep has stated, I have every confidence in the feeling that the trustees of the Elizabeth City State Normal School and the board of trustees of the Elizabeth City Public Schools will develop a plan which will be satisfactory for cooperation in the training of teachers in the city school to be located near the Normal School. We are working on a general plan which will be presented to these several boards as soon as meetings are held.

I am hoping very much that the General Education Board will be willing to make the appropriation requested, both at Elizabeth City and at Fayetteville.

If you have not already done so, I am sure you will have a similar letter from Superintendent Harry Howell of the Fayetteville City Schools. Is there any possible way of getting advance information on this matter, so that the two boards of trustees may decide upon a definite building plan and go ahead with their contracts? It is a fact that these boards will not be able to build the house which we need, and which they need, unless some help can be secured from some source other than public funds.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director
Division Negro Education.

NCN:L

MC-193

May 8, 1928

Dear Mr. Newbold:

This is in reply to your letter of May 4th. I have had letters from Superintendent Sheep of Elizabeth City and Superintendent Howell of Fayetteville regarding contributions toward elementary schools to be erected in those cities and to be used as practice departments by the respective normal schools. I have written both of them to the effect that careful consideration will be given these requests, but that little encouragement can be held out that they will be granted, as they are somewhat out of line with our general policy in helping state institutions.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. N. C. Newbold
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

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F. P. B. MAY. 17 1928 FPB 5/17/28
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NC-193

State of North Carolina
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh

May 14, 1928

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

Thank you for your letters of May 8th in regard to the proposed practice schools at Elizabeth City and Fayetteville.

Please let me say that I shall hope to send you copy of the contract between the two boards, local and state, at Fayetteville in a few days. A similar contract will be approved at Elizabeth City as soon as the two boards of trustees can meet and act upon it.

One item in the contract specifically states that any equipment which is provided by the State, or from outside agencies as a result of request by the State, will remain the property of the State and would be released by the local authorities should the contract for cooperation be cancelled any time in the future. As I have said tho, I shall send you a copy of this contract in a short time.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director
Division Negro Education.

NCN:P

NC-193

State of North Carolina
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh

	F. P. B.	MAY 23 1928	FPB	O
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May 21, 1928

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

Thank you for your note of May 17th. A letter from Superintendent Howell of Fayetteville advises that he has already sent you copy of the contract agreed upon by the two board of trustees at Fayettevlle. I hope this is sufficient for your information on that situation.

Superintendent Sheep of Elizabeth City, I understand, is ill and is in a hospital either in New York or Philadelphia. This, I am afraid, will delay getting a formal contract there. However, I am sending today copy of the Fayetteville contract to the chairman of the school board at Elizabeth City, asking that action be taken immediately upon it if possible, after which I shall be very glad to send you contract from that school also. If we are not able to get it to you in time, I think I may say with full assurance that a contract similar to the Fayetteville one will be signed by the proper school authorities, and I hope that that assurance will be sufficient for any action you may recommend to the General Education Board.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

x at E. City

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director
Division Negro Education.

NCN:P

NC-193

May 21, 1928

Dear Superintendent Howell:

I thank you very much for your letter of May 17 in which was enclosed the contract between your Board and the President of the State Normal School. I assure you that the matter in question will be given careful consideration by the officers of the General Education Board.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Superintendent Harry Howell
Fayetteville City Schools
Fayetteville, North Carolina

FPB:ARD

NC-193

F. P. B. MAY 21 1928 FPB 5/21/28
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THE FAYETTEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FPB

May 17, 1928. FPB

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
16 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

In reply to your letter of the 8th, I am sending you herewith a copy of an agreement which has been formulated in a conference between Mr. Newbold, President Smith, of the local State Normal School, Chairman Oates, of our local School Board, and myself. Although neither party to the agreement has formally adopted it, there are no items in controversy, and there is no doubt that the agreement can be executed as I am sending it to you.

You will observe that the articles of this agreement cover only certain matters of administration of the proposed school in which both parties will be interested. We are transferring to this new building almost all of the children in our oldest elementary school for Negroes, in order that we may adapt the building to the high school. On account of the limitation of the size of the new house at its opening, we cannot thus transfer all of the elementary pupils from the old school, but we will undoubtedly do so eventually. Therefore, this new school will be one of the standard city schools for Negroes, and will be so maintained and administered as stated in the agreement. I have worked to this end persistently during my four years of service here, and should be personally gratified to make the success of my efforts complete.

On the part of the Normal School the classes in this new school will be utilized for training purposes in behalf of the girls preparing to teach. President Smith will select the teachers, to be approved by me and my Board. Such salaries as our local schedule will permit them will be supplemented by State funds to whatever extent necessary to secure the type of teacher required for the purpose of training these prospective teachers. We expect to make of this one of the very best Negro schools in the State.

Permit me again to express the hope that the General Education Board will be able to grant this comparatively small request, for the reasons set forth herein and also in my former letter of May 5. We confidently anticipate that after the meeting of our next General Assembly, in January 1929, we shall be able to enlarge the new building to the degree necessary for

taking care of all of the elementary children for the city district which it is designed to serve.

Yours truly,

Harry Howell

Superintendent.

HH:L

Enclosure.

MC-193

NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into in duplicate, this the 28th day of May, 1928, by and between the FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOLS, of Fayetteville, North Carolina, and the TRUSTEES of the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL for Negroes, at Fayetteville, North Carolina,

W I T N E S S E T H :

THAT WHEREAS, it is desirable to enter into an agreement whereby the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL may use as a practice school the new elementary school for Negro children to be located by the Trustees of the FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOLS on the west side of Cross Creek in the city of Fayetteville; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the said agreement shall be expressed in writing;

NOW, THEREFORE, the said FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOLS and the TRUSTEES of the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL do hereby agree as follows:

1. The district to be served by this school will be defined by the Fayetteville Board of School Trustees;

2. Theequipment of the building as furnished by the Board of School Trustees will be similar to such equipment used in other schools of the same type in Fayetteville. Any other equipment which may be supplied through the agency of the Normal School will remain the property of the State;

3. The current expenses of this school will be on the same basis as those of other similar schools in Fayetteville. The salary schedule will be such as prevails in the other such schools, and any supplementing of teachers' salaries over and above the Fayetteville scale will be at the expense of the Normal School, the number of teachers will be determined by the number permitted by the County School Budget, and any excess of teachers above such number will be at the expense of the Normal School;

4. The administrative details of this school, such as the opening and closing dates, holidays, daily hours, programs, and such, will be the same as other schools of the same type in Fayetteville, unless changed by mutual consent, and the general administration shall remain in the Fayetteville School Trustees;

5. The course of study shall be that prescribed by the State of North Carolina for similar schools and used by the Fayetteville School Trustees in similar schools, except as changed by mutual agreement;

6. The Fayetteville Board of School Trustees reserve the right to elect teachers, but agree to elect only such as are agreeable to the Normal School. The Fayetteville Superintendent and the Normal School President will agree upon a list of teachers to be submitted to their respective boards for their approval;

7. The Trustees of the Normal School will select a principal for this school (to be approved by the Fayetteville Graded School Trustees) and pay his or her salary;

8. The general supervision of this school is reserved to the Fayetteville Board of Trustees or its representatives;

9. The right to cancel this agreement is reserved by each party at the end of any school year, but ninety day's notice in advance must be given;

10. This agreement is conditioned upon the ability of the Fayetteville Board of Trustees to have the new building prepared for occupancy at the proper time in September, 1928, unless temporary arrangements mutually satisfactory can be made in the event the new building is not ready, in which event this agreement will be in force;

11. This school shall be open to all Negro children in its district in the elementary grades, namely, grade one to grade seven, inclusive;

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOLS

have caused this agreement to be executed by its Chairman and attested by its Secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, and the said STATE NORMAL SCHOOL has caused this agreement to be executed in its name by its President, and attested by its Secretary, on this the _____ day of May, 1928.

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary.

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOLS

By_____
Chairman

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

By_____
President

N.C.-193

May 31, 1928

Dear Mr. Davis:

When you left the office last week we agreed not to take up the matter of equipment for the North Carolina normal schools. Later in talking this question over with Mr. Brierley, he was quite convinced that the thing to do was to have the officers authorized to make the requested appropriations provided we were sure that this would be a desirable thing to do. Accordingly this authorization was requested at the meeting of the officers on Tuesday. It was the consensus of those present that we ought not to continue to deal with such small items in connection with state institutions; and that our work would be more permanent and effective if we concentrated on larger programs - leaving the states to take care of minor and incidental details. Accordingly, the authority which had been asked for was denied.

All of the nominations for fellowships were accepted by the Committee, with the exception of Turner. I, of course, presented to the Committee what you had said about your encouraging Turner to apply for a fellowship and also his prospects in connection with Shaw. The grounds were taken in the first instance that he was above the age limit, and, if the plans worked out, what he needed was travel

Mr. Jackson Davis May 31, 1928

and knowledge of conditions.

Accordingly, I am returning to you his fellowship application blank. I think it would be best for you to write him, as you have had all the dealings with him.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. Jackson Davis
804 Grace-American Bldg.
Richmond, Virginia

FPB:ARD

NC-193

May 31, 1928

Dear Mr. Newbold:

We have been in receipt of a number of letters from you, and also letters from the superintendent and president of the city school boards of Elizabeth City and Fayetteville, and the respective normal schools, asking appropriations toward equipment for elementary schools now being constructed in Elizabeth City and Fayetteville. The officers of the General Education Board have considered this request carefully but do not see how they can comply with it.

Won't you please convey this information to the appropriate officials at Elizabeth City and at Fayetteville?

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. N.C.Newbold
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

FPB:ARD

NC:193

September 10, 1928

Memo.

Doctor Bachman talked over with Mr. Jackson Davis the matter of helping to build and equip demonstration schools at Elizabeth City and Fayetteville, North Carolina. It was mutually agreed between them that the adverse decision of the officers was probably advisable.

KEO

N.C. 202

RECEIVED FEB 5 1912 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Elon College,

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

Feb.3,1912

The General Education Board,
New York City.

Gentlemen,-

I have just completed the raising of $50,000 among the friends of Elon College in the South, there being 719 contributors to the fund. This money goes to pay for recent improvements here, particularly for a new dormitory and for our central heating, lighting and water plant. Our friends are poor, but they responded liberally.

We need other improvements also, and it seems that we must have them, if we are to do our part of educational uplift in our section, but we cannot call on these friends again just at this time. We have felt that your board would make us a donation for either a gymnasium or a laboratory building, both of which we sorely need, as an expression of appreciation on your part of what we have just done for ourselves. I would not ask you before we finished raising our $50,000, because I wished you to see that would do our part first.

I may state to you that Elon is twenty-one years old, has 250 students, and seventeen members in the faculty. While ours is a denominational college, it is not at all sectarian. Every denomination in these parts is represented in our student body and six of them in our faculty, and one member of the faculty is a member of no church

I refer you to Hon.E.E.Holland, M.C., Washington, D.C., Dr. Martyn Summerbell, Lakemont, N.Y., Senator F.M.Simmons, Washington, D.C., Dr.J.Y.Joyner, Raleigh, N.C., Governor W.W.Kitchin, Raleigh, N.C., DR.Frank Samuel Child, Fairfield, Ct., and Senator Lee S.Overman, Washington, D.C. These gentlemen will answer questions in regard to Elon and I will gladly furnish you with information in my hands,

With all good wishes and sincere appreciation of the valiant service your board has rendered education in the United States, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

W. A. Harper.

President.

February 5 1912

President W A Harper
Elon College
Elon College N C

My dear Mr Harper: Your letter of February 3 has been received and read with interest. I note your request for a donation for either a gymnasium or a laboratory building. Replying I would say that the Board has not authorized its secretary to recommend gifts for buildings, its appropriations being made to a limited number of institutions of collegiate grade for endowment.

I assure you of our appreciation of the kind words which you have spoken with regard to the service of the Board.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

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BEST AVAILABLE

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January 20, 1906.

N. C. 202

President E. L. Moffitt,

Elon College, N. C.

My dear sir: I have your letter of January 17 enclosing an application to the General Education Board. Replying I would say that we are making a careful and comprehensive study of colleges throughout the country, the object being to ascertain the limited number of institutions that should properly be included in a comprehensive system of colleges for each State. In the nature of the case, it will be some time before we are prepared to pass upon your application. If our Committee on Colleges shall decide to include your college in either or behalf such a comprehensive system I will promptly communicate with you.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Buttrick

CO-EDUCATIONAL. ESTABLISHED 1890.

Elon College,

EMMETT L. MOFFITT, M. A., PRESIDENT.

N.C. 202

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd. JAN 20 1906

Elon College, N. C., 1/17/06.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
54 William St., New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:- Following the course suggested during our interview at Raleigh last fall, I am sending you herewith our application for an appropriation of $15,000.00, to meet an emergency at Elon in the matter of equipment. I have briefly explained the situation in the accompanying papers, and I earnestly hope that it may appeal to your Board as a worthy plea, and that you may be in position to help us at an early date, if possible. As stated, we have provided for the funds with which to build the new dormitory, but, as yet, have no provision for the central heating, lighting and water plant--all of which are very necessary, as you know. We do not make this appeal from any lack of desire or willingness on the part of our people to supply the needed funds, but because, as stated, they have already made many sacrifices for the institution, are doing so now, and will continue to do so. While I have not the definite data at hand, I feel sure that our people alone have averaged $4.00 or $5.00 per member in their contributions to the establishment of Elon College. And they will readily respond to the call for the liquidation of our $20,000.00 bonds during the next few years.

The heating, lighting, and plumbing men are ready to begin the work as soon as we can make a contract with them: and we would like to be able to do this as early as possible, so that the work can go on as the building goes up. We must have everything ready by the fall opening, next Sept., as we are really badly crowded now. Of course, the number of students is not so large, but it is beyond our capacity.

Trusting that you may be able to help us with this much needed appropriation, and that we may have the pleasure of a visit from you, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. L. Moffitt, President.

P.S. I had hoped to meet you at the Educational Association, but had to be in New York at that time.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Elon College,

EMMETT L. MOFFITT, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

Rec'd Gen. Ed. Bd.
JAN 20 1906

Elon College, N. C., 1/17/06.

The General Education Board,
54 William St., New York City.

Gentlemen:- Referring further to the interests of Elon College, which I informally brought to the attention of your Secretary, Dr. Buttrick, in Raleigh, last fall, I now beg to make application to your Board for an appropriation of $15,000.00, for the purpose of aiding us in the improvements which we are now compelled to make in our equipment, to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing patronage.

I am handing you herewith a copy of our charter, and have noted a few facts in connection with the history and financial condition of the institution, with the hope that these may give you an insight into our needs, and indicate something of the worthiness of the cause.

As to the standing of the institution, and the work that is being done here for the cause of education, I beg to refer you to the following prominent men of the State:

Governor R. B. Glenn, Raleigh, N. C.
State Supt. J. Y. Joyner, " "
Editor Josephus Daniels " " (News & Observer)
President Chas. D. McIver Greensboro, N. C.
" Francis P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Senator F. M. Simmons, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.
" L. S. Overman, " " " "
Congressman W. W. Kitchen, " "
" R. N. Page, " "

We are especially and urgently in need of this $15,000.00 now, to enable us to put in a central heating, lighting and water plant for our present buildings and for the new young ladies' dormitory which we are now building. This building alone will cost us $20,000.00, and will be ready for occupancy by the time of our opening, next Sept. The demand for more room was so urgent that we could not wait to collect the funds necessary to do the work; so, to meet the emergency, our Board of Trustees have issued bonds for $20,000.00, and these are being easily placed as needed. We issued the bonds for a ten-year period, reserving the privi-

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Elon College,

EMMETT L. MOFFITT, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

Gen.Ed.B'd.#2. Elon College, N. C.,

lege of liquidating in five years. These bonds bear 6% interest, and are placed with friends who will be willing for us to take them up when the money is secured with which to do so. We are not able to do this, however, immediately from our own people, for the reason that we have just finished paying off the last indebtedness against the institution--$12,000.00--and are now building an Orphanage at this place which will cost, when completed, about $10,000.00. Our denomination--the "Christian church"--which has built Elon College is a comparatively small one, and hence the necessity of a little time within which to do the work before us. We will, of course, have no trouble in meeting the bonds when they are due: and, no doubt, much sooner, if we do not have to continue to increase our equipment more than we have ~~# reason~~ to anticipate.

We have practically reached the limit of our capacity for accommodating students, and, in fact have had to turn away ~~some###~~ young ladies who applied for entrance this spring. Our present enrollment is ~~173~~ 165 resident students and 8 non-resident students,-the non-residents being former graduates who are pursuing advanced work under the direction of our faculty.

Elon College is the only college of the Christian church, South, and hence fills a place not occupied by any other institution. While it was built by the Christian denomination, it is not sectarian in any way. We have practically all ~~our~~ churches represented in our student body, and several members of our faculty are members of other churches.

The college is fifteen years old, and its growth and ~~general~~ universally favorable recognition insure its permanency: and we feel that its usefulness will be limited only by the means at our command. A donation of the $15,000.00 now, together with what we are doing ourselves, will give us the equipment which we so much need, and will enable us to comfortably provide for our increasing patronage.

Trusting that this appeal may meet with your favorable consideration, and that, after investigation, you may find the investment to be one promising good returns, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. L. Moffitt, President.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Elon College,

EMMETT L. MOFFITT, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

#2

Elon College, N. C.,

Elon College, Elon College, N.C.

A Few Facts.

Elon College was chartered by the General Assembly of North Carolina March 11th, 1889. Was built by the Christian Church, South, and opened its doors Sept. 1890. The institution started out heavily in debt, but we began at once to curtail the debt, and at the same time to increase the equipment as it became necessary, and now we are free from debt (except the new dormitory bonds mentioned elsewhere) and have a property valued at about $65,000.00 (besides our $30,000.00 endowment).

Our enrollment last year was 136, whereas, this year it is already 173. Being in a small college village, with our present equipment, we cannot well provide for more students, even temporarily.

We have ten regular members of the faculty, and two non-resident lecturers, as shown by the catalogue which you have.

The institution is co-educational, the attendance averaging about 2/5 young ladies and 3/5 young men. The young men now board and room in the village, and the young ladies occupy the old dormitory. The present dormitory will be used by young men when the new one is completed, for the young ladies.

The college is located on the Southern Railway, 17 miles east of Greensboro, and 65 miles west of Raleigh, in the Piedmont section of the State.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Elon College,

EMMETT L. MOFFITT, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

#2

Elon College, N. C.,

Elon College--Continued.

Equipment and Finances.

We have two three-story brick buildings--a main college building 129 ft. long and 58 ft. wide, and a dormitory with 25 rooms besides the dining room and kitchen. A 25-acre campus, and a few small building lots in the village. These, together with our college and dormitory equipments, are valued at about $65,000.00.

We have an endowment of $30,000.00, yielding an annual income of $1,500.00, payable quarterly.-Western Union Telegraph stock.

Our churches contribute annually to what we call the Elon College Fund. Last year this amounted to ~~$13,88x51~~ $1,386.51, and this fund has been gradually increasing each year since the first call was made, five or six years ago. This is regarded as a ~~continuous call~~ permanent call, and will be a continuous and an increasing source of income. It is now almost equivalent to a $30,000.00 endowment.

The total income of the college last year from tuition, fees, endowment, Elon College Fund, and other regular sources was $7,559.67: and expenditures, including salaries and incidentals, were $7,010.41.

The boarding department at the young ladies' dormitory just about pays expenses, usually with a small balance in its favor.

The college was built by # small ~~per~~ donations from a large percentage of our church membership.

The last indebtedness of $12,000.00 was paid off by our people last year.

To meet the urgent demand for more room, the trustees of the college, last June, issued bonds for $20,000.00, to secure the funds for the immediate erection of a new dormitory for young ladies. Most of these bonds have been placed, and the others are promised, to be placed as soon as we wish the money. The walls are now up to the second floor, and practically all the materials are on the ground for completion, except some of the finishing materials. This will be a handsome three-story brick building, 158 ft. long and 46 ft. wide, with a two-story ell, 80 ft. long and 40 ft. wide. It will contain a large dining hall, gymnasium, parlors, music

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Elon College,

EMMETT L. MOFFITT, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

#3

Elon College, N. C.,

Elon College

Equipment and Finances--Continued.

rooms, rooms for matron, stewardess' family, and about 100 young ladies. This building will have to be heated by steam. The old buildings are now heated by stoves and grates. We want the central heating plant to take on all these buildings, and a central lighting and water plant in connection with this to supply all these buildings with light and water. From estimates which we have, it will take $15,000.00 to do this.

Character of Work.

Our curriculum is as high as that of any of the other colleges in the State, and our faculty is composed of university trained men and women.

We have regular college courses leading to M.A., A.B., Ph.B., and Lit.B. degrees.

The standing of our graduates is equal to that of the graduates of any of our State colleges.

For more specific information as to curriculum etc., I refer you to the catalogues and Bulletins which we have already sent you.

The moral influences are good. The institution is non-sectarian, and is freely patronized by other denominations. Four of our members of the faculty are members of other denominations.

CHARTER.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That W. S. Long, J. W. Wellons, W. W. Staley, G. S. Watson, M. L. Hurley, E. T. Pierce, W. J. Lee, P. J. Kernodle, J. F. West, E. E. Holland, E. A. Moffitt, J. M. Smith, J. H. Harden, F. O. Moring and S. P. Read, and their associates and successors, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate to be styled the " Board of Trustees of Elon College," and by that name to remain in perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to acquire, hold and convey property, real and personal, to have and use a common seal, to alter and renew the same at pleasure, to make and alter from time to time such by-laws as they may deem necessary for the government of said institution, its officers, students and servants: Provided, such by-laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and of this State. Also to have power to confer on those whom they may deem worthy such honors and degrees as are usually conferred in similar institutions: Provided further, that said trustees shall not be individually liable for their acts and doings as trustees.

Section 2. The affairs of said college shall be under the management of a board of fifteen trustees, who shall be members of the Christian Church. A majority of the board shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. Said trustees may convey real estate by deed, under their common seal, executed by the president and secretary of said board. They may hold office as the General Convention of the Christian Church may specify or until their successors are elected. Said trustees shall hold their first meeting at Mill Point, in Alamance county, on day of 1889 ;

wards they shall meet on their own appointment; but of necessity the sident, with the advice of two trustees, may call a special meeting of he board, or any five members of the board may call such a meeting by giving notice to each member in writing at least ten days before the time of meeting.

Section 3. That said institution shall remain at the place where the site is now located, in Alamance county, Boon Station township, at the place now called Mill Point; and shall afford instruction in the liberal arts sciences. And the trustees may, as they shall find themselves able and the public good requires, erect additional departments for such other branches of education as they may think necessary or useful.

Section 4. That the board of trustees shall from time to time appoint a president and other officers and instructors, and also agents of the institution, as may be necessary; and shall have power to displace or remove any or either of them for good and sufficient reasons; and also fill vacancies which occur in the board by resignation, death, expiration of term of office, or otherwise, or among said officers or agents, and prescribe or direct the course of study to be pursued in said college and its departments.

Section 5. The president of the college shall be ex-officio a member of the board of trustees and president of the same, and in his absence the board shall elect one of its own members to preside for the timebeing , and if any of said trustees shall be permanently appointed president of said college his office as trustee shall be deemed vacant and the board of trustees shall fill the ~~place~~ same.

Section 6. The said college and the said trustees shall at all times be under the control of the general convention of the Christian Church.

Section 7. The board of trustees shall faithfully apply all funds by them

ected and received according to their best judgment in erecting suitable buildings, supporting the necessary officers, instructors and agents, and in procuring, books, maps, charts and other apparatus necessary to the well being and success of the college.

Section 8. The treasurer shall always, and all other agents when required, before entering an the duties of their appointments, give bonds for the security of the corporation and the public in such penal sums as the board of the trustees may direct, and with such sureties as they shall approve.

Section 9. Property to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars held by the said trustees for said college shall forever be exempt from taxation.

Section 10. That it shall not be lawful for any persons to set up any gaming tables or any device whatever, for playing at any game of chance or hazard, by whatever name called, or to gamble in any manner, or to keep a house of ill-fame, or to manufacture spirituous or intoxicating liquors or otherwise, to sell or convey for a certain consideration to any person any intoxicating liquors within one and a half miles of said college; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 11. That all property, real and personal, and all choses in action that have been or may hereafter be conveyed, given, granted or devised, or that may have in any manner come or may hereafter come into the possession of said trustees for Graham College, and the said trustees for Graham College are authorized to make or cause to be made such conveyances as will vest in said trustees for Elon College the title to all property heretofore conveyed, given, granted or devised to them, or which has in any manner come into their possession for Graham College, or that may hereafter

veyed, given, granted or devised to them, in any manner, or come in-
their possession for said Graham College.

ection 12. That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratifica-
tion.

Ratified the 11th day of March, A. D., 1889.

N.C. 202

Elon College,

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

Feb.7,1912

Mr.John D.Rockefeller,
New York City.

My dear Mr.Rockefeller,-

I address you on the matter of a gift to our institution.

We have just finished the raising of a fifty thousand dollar special fund to pay for a three-story brick dormitory and central heat,light,and water plant recently constructed here. Our people are poor,as you know,but they have responded liberally and willingly.We have not called upon any charitable man of large wealth to help us in this fund,for we were anxious to do something for ourselves before we should appeal to others. We feel now that we can appeal to you without apology and that you will be the more inclined to give us assistance;at least that is our hope and prayer.

I may state that Elon is twenty-one years old,has seventeen members in its faculty,and that our present enrollment is two hundred fifty.While Elon is a denominational school ,it is non-sectarian,as shown by the fact that six denominations are represented in our faculty and practically every denomination in these parts in our student body. One member of our faculty is a member of no Church. We have an endowment that yields us the equivalent of an income on $76,200 at four per cent. $45,000 of this amount has not been paid to us in money, but on it we receive each year $1,800;the rest is in money invested in Western Union and first mortgages.We have two dormitories,an administration building,and a central power plant.Our campus has 25 acres.

Our greatest needs now are larger endowment,a laboratory building,a library building,and a gymnasium for men and women. If in view of your generous spirit to institutions that try to do what Elon tries to do you can see your way clear to give us an increased endowment or one of the buildings to bear your name,the favor would not soon be forgotten by a grateful and an admiring people.

I send you under separate cover our catalogue and also one of our illustrated bulletins and refer you to Dr.Frank S.Child, Fairfield,Ct.,Dr.J.Y.Joyner,Raleigh,N.C.,Governor Kitchin,Raleigh,N.C., Congressman E.E.Holland,Washington,D.C.,Senators Lee S.Overman and F.M.Simmons,Washington,D.C.,Dr.Martyn Summerbell,Lakemont,N.Y.,Congressman E.C.Stedman,Washington,D.C.,and will be glad to furnish you such additional information as you may desire and to show your representative over our plant fully.

Trusting to have a favorable consideration at your hands and feeling sure that you do what you deem best for us,I am,with all good wishes to you for many days of deserved happiness,

Yours very sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

via 26 Broadway

PRESIDENTS' OFFICE.

Brenau College Conservatory,
Gainesville, Georgia.

RECEIVED FEB 16 1912 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

January 23rd., 1912.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller,

New York City.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:-

You are one of a thousand who have been selected as probably sufficiently interested in humanity and the cause of education to provide a fund for the education of aspiring girls. So far as the writer knows no such fund now exists in Georgia. The Board of Trustees of Brenau College desire to raise such a fund at once.

Brenau has never asked the people at large to contribute money for its buildings or its support. Private individuals assisted by some public spirited citizens of Gainesville have supplied the funds to erect what is perhaps the best equipped college of the kind in the South.

You are now asked to help to bring these splendid advantages already provided, within the reach of some ambitious girl, perhaps in your own community. This call for help therefore is not from Brenau, but from dozens of bright, ambitious young women who want and need the advantages of Brenau, which will enable them to be independent, and make them more useful in society.

I am sending you a bulletin which gives information in greater detail about the plan. Please read it carefully, and if the plan appeals to you as I think it will, please let us have your subscription at once. Send the subscription direct to me. I will turn it over to the treasurer of the Board, who will collect it at the proper time. You can fix your own time for payment, dividing into several yearly installments if you desire.

I know you have numerous demands, but I do not believe you have another which affords you so good an opportunity to do some real practical good with your benefaction. Such money as you may have given to education in the past has doubtless been well placed, but it is doubtful if it has made an educationmore possible for a single girl. Money given to this fund helps directly some girl each year, and for all time.

Will you help?

Yours very sincerely,

HJP/P

H. J. Pearce

N.C.202

RECEIVED FEB 9 1912 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

Feb.7,1912

General Education Board,
New York City.

Gentlemen,-

I thank you very much for your letter of the fifth instant. I knew that you had in our section confined your gifts largely to endowment,but was under the impression that you had also made gifts for permanent improvements as well.

I am writing to you again to know if you would consider adding somewhat to our endowment,whihh is all too small. We have $30,200 invested in Western Union Stock,receive the income of $45,000 from the seven conferences composing the Southern Christian Convention,and have a few thousand dollars invested in first mortgages,real estate. An endowment is ,as you too well know, an absolute essentail to a college. If you can make us a donation of an amount which seems to you reasonable in view of what we have just done for ourselves,we shall never cease to sing your praises.

We would be glad to have one of your officials come to Elon and go over our plant in person and attend our recitations,and so see just what we are doing.

Hoping to receive favorable consideration at your hands and feeling assured that you will do what seems to you to be our deserts in this matter,I am,with sincere appreciation of the work you are doing for our educational institutions,

Yours very sincerely, W A Harper, President.

February 16, 1912.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

Dear Mr. Harper:

Your letter of February 7th has been brought to my attention by our Mr. Brierley. Replying I would say that the officers cannot predict what the General Education Board may decide with respect to any application which is presented to it. The usual method of procedure is as follows:

First: The governing authorities of the college should decide how much money they desire to raise in any particular campaign, and for what purpose or purposes.

Secondly: Afterwards if they desire they may ask the General Education Board to make a contribution toward that total sum.

Thirdly: If such application is received at this o office blanks are sent to the college calling for certain items of information.

Fourthly: After these blanks with the information sought have been returned to this office, a careful study of the catalogue, financial statement, charter, etc., is made.

Fifthly: Following such study in our office, it is customary for some member of our staff to visit the institution for personal inquiry. After that the matter is presented to the Board for its decision.

Entered E.C.S. #14 N.C. 102

RECEIVED MAR 6 1912 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Elon College,

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

Feb.29,1912

Mr.E.C.Sage,
Assistant Secretary General Education Board,
New York City.

My dear Mr.Sage,-

Upon my return to my office I find your letter of the sixteenth instant to hand and in reply will say:

First: We set out to raise fifty thousand dollars,which has been raised.

Secondly:We ask the General Education Board,in view of what we have done for ourselves, to be as liberal toward us as it feels that it can,in justice to other claims. Whatever money your Board might give us would be invested as permananent endowment.

Thirdly:I will be glad to have the blanks which you usually send out and will be glad to fill the same out and return to you.

Fourthly:I have already sent you our last year's catalogue and will send you this year's within three weeks and will furnish such other information as you may wish.

Fifthly:Your representative will be welcome here at any time.

Trusting to have your sympathetic cooperation in this matter and with the best of good wishes for you and your great work,I am,

Yours very sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

Blanks Sent

March 6, 1912

President W A Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N C

My dear Sir: Your letter of February 29th has been received. Your request will be submitted to the Board for its decision. In this connection I ought to say that the number of applications on file call for sums greatly in excess of the amount available for appropriation and the Board at every meeting finds it practicable to respond favorably but to a few of the many applications which are made to it.

Yours very truly

H. C. SAGER

March 7, 1912

President W A Harper

Elon College

Elon College, N C

Dear Dr Harper: Supplementing my letter of yesterday permit me to say that in examining the catalogue of Elon College for 1910-1911 I find that the students are not listed by classes. Will you, therefore, be good enough to send me another copy of the catalogue with the indication of the classification of students by figures opposite each name as follows:

For	Seniors	figure	1
"	Juniors	"	2
"	Sophomores	"	3
"	Freshmen	"	4

I enclose our blank form. You will observe that this form provides for a statement of the financial and educational condition of a college as distinguished from a preparatory or other department of an institution of learning.

Yours very truly

H. C. SAGE.

ELON COLLEGE

N.C. 202

Memorandum to be attached to the letter of President Harper dated February 29, 1912

Specific directions for making an application were given to President Harper under date of February 16th. Further instructions seem to be unnecessary, although he has failed to understand the second paragraph in the list of instructions, which states, that the college may ask the General Education Board to make a contribution towards a total sum which the college is seeking to raise. Furthermore, this application is made by the President and not by the Trustees. It seems wise, however, to let it go to the Board just as it is in this indefinite and unsatisfactory form.

E. C. S.

N.C 20

Elon College,

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED
MAR 18 1912
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

March 15,1912

General Education Board,

New York City.

Gentlemen,-

I thank you very much for your intention to make a study of our institution and request that you defer this study till our new catalogue is in your hands. This catalogue is to be out next week. I will send you a copy immediately with the classes of our pupils indicated therein,and the information asked for in the ~~bik~~ blanks is to be in your hands shortly.

I have had a copy of the charter made and sent it under separate cover.Our by-laws are not separately published,but are included in the minutes of our board of trustees.I will send them to you,if desired,tho we do not like to spare them for a very long time,as it is the only record we have of our past acts.One item of interest to you in these by-laws is the fact that men of other denominations than Christians can be elected as advisory members of the Board.

I ~~enclose~~ am also sending you under separate cover a copy of Preparing the Teacher,Book I,which has as its last chapter a treatment of the Five Principles of the Christian Church by my predecessor in office here,Dr.E.L.Moffitt.I send this that you may see that there is no sectarianism here,and that while our voting trustees must be members of the Chritian Church,these men are not narrow or sectarian.

Yours very truly

Wm. W. Brierley

Elon College,

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER, M. A.,
PRESIDENT.

General Education Board #2.

Trusting to have all the desired facts in your hands shortly and thanking you for the consideration you have shown us, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

P.S. Absence from the College explains my delayed answer to your letters. W.A.H.

Yours very truly

Wm. W. Brierley

March 19, 1912

President W A Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N C

My dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 15th and I thank you for the copy of the charter of Elon College and for the volume "Preparing the Teacher". I note that you are forwarding a copy of your latest catalogue. This will help us materially.

Do not go to the trouble of sending us your by-laws. We shall, in all probability, be able to learn what we desire to know from your charter.

Yours very truly

Wm. W. Brierley

N C 20 v

May 29, 1912

President William A Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N C

Dear Dr Harper: At a meeting of the General Education Board, held May 24, 1912, your request for a contribution was duly considered. I am directed to say that the Board does not find it practicable to make the contribution for which you have asked.

Very truly yours

WALLACE BUTTRICK

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

April 25, 1916.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD * RECEIVED * APR 25 1916

General Educational Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.
Gentlemen:

When I was in New York this fall I had the pleasure of a visit to your office and the opportunity to talk with one of your secretaries in regard to the securing of assistance in raising an additional endowment. It was decided by our Executive Board of Trustees in a recent meeting to undertake a campaign for $125,000.00 as additional endowment, and they wish to secure from you the proper blanks for making application for assistance to your Board.

In making your investigation of an institution which it is your plan to help do you make the investigation during the College term or in the summer? If you have any preference about this we would be glad to know it because we desire for you to know the situation as it really is here so as to be able to advise with us with reference to our future and we hope that you will be so well pleased with the investigation that you will make a substantial contribution towards this proposed endowment.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

of Elon College is received, it will receive our serious consideration and be presented to the Board for its consideration.

Very truly yours,

April 27, 1916

W. W. BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have your letter of April 25 addressed to the General Education Board. We have no blanks for making formal application to the General Education Board for financial assistance. The mode of procedure is for the Board of Trustees of an institution of learning first to decide upon the amount they desire to raise in a campaign and the purpose or purposes for which the money is to be applied. If they desire to make application to the General Education Board for a contribution toward the total amount which is ~~supposed~~ proposed to be raised, they should pass a formal resolution to this effect and instruct the President of the College to transmit a copy of such formal resolution to our Board. After such an application is received in our office, we forward our blank forms calling for information relating to the institution.

In reply to the last paragraph of your letter, I would say that there is no special time when we make an investigation of a college. In the event that an application from the Board of Trustees

of Elon College is received, it will receive our serious consideration and be presented to the Board for its consideration.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/EOW

Chief Clerk

APPLICATIONS
G.E.B

NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

May 26, 1916.

RECEIVED MAY 29 1916 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Application Entered EOW
Blanks Recorded EOW
Cards Prepared EOW

General Education Board,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Trustees of Elon College in annual session May 23, 1916 passed the following motion:

"RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees of Elon College institute a campaign to increase the endowment of the College by $225,000 and that the General Education Board of New York City be invited to investigate the College as soon as possible with the view of making a contribution to this endowment."

I would be very glad therefore if you could let me know when you could make the investigation suggested in this resolution. Our institution is closed now, and will not open until September 6th. You may prefer to wait until after that date to make the investigation. However if you are willing to make it during the summer it will be satisfactory to us.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

June 3, 1916

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of May 26 addressed to the General Education Board transmitting a copy of a resolution adopted by your Board of Trustees, making application to the General Education Board for a contribution toward $125,000, which you propose to raise for endowment.

Under separate cover I am sending duplicate sets of our blank forms calling for information regarding your institution. Upon their return to our office, a caseful study of your institution will be made.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/EOW

Chief Clerk

Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

NC 202

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
SEP 18 1917
ANSWERED

September 15, 1917.

General Education Board,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

I wrote you some time ago that we were planning to institute a campaign here for $125,000 additional endowment. We have had in mind all along, as I have indicated to you, to request your Board to give us a certain amount of this fund if our friends would subscribe the other under terms agreeable to you.

May I inquire of you in confidence if you would advise us to launch this campaign in view of the conditions of this country? Do you consider it a favorable opportunity now to undertake a campaign of funds for college endowment?

I will certainly appreciate your prompt reply and assistance in this matter which is so important to us.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

September 18, 1917

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

Dear President Harper:

I have your inquiry of the 15th. You will understand that applications for appropriations are decided by the Board at its regular meetings and not by its officers. It is very difficult for me to advise you as to whether this is a favorable time for the campaign in behalf of Elon College. The answer would have to depend on the attitude of the immediate friends of the institution. If existing conditions prevented their assistance, the time would have to be regarded as unfavorable.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

NC 202

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

September 20, 1917.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
SEP 22 1917
ANSWERED

General Education Board,

61 Broadway,

New York City:-

Gentlemen:-

Allow me to thank you for your letter of the 18th. I fear, however, that I did not make myself plain in respect to one of my questions in my letter of the 15th, and so I trust you will excuse me for stating it somewhat different.

Are the conditions in the country generally at this time, as you view them in the light of your experience, favorable for the undertaking of a campaign for funds as college endowment?

As I said in my former letter I will consider your answer strictly confidential and will appreciate your response at the earliest convenient time.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

September 22, 1917

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

Dear President Harper:

I have your kind note of the 20th. The present moment does not seem to me to be an auspicious time for undertaking a campaign for funds for college endowment. People who have money to contribute are giving the precedence to the Red Cross and organizations of that kind. There may be, however, particular reasons affecting Elon College with which I am not familiar.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

Entered MRB NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

APPLICATIONS A.M.J.

March 22, 1918.

Application Entered G.M.C.
Blanks Recorded G.M.C.
Card Prepared G.M.C.

General Education Board,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am sending you herewith the blank form filled out, which you sent me some time ago, and which would have been filled out before now but for the postponement of our special campaign for $125,000.

Our catalogue comes to you under separate cover also.

I have done my best to fill out the questions you ask and believe that the information I have given is thoroughly representative of our College. I should, however, say in this connection that we make no sharp distinction between tuition income from our Preparatory Department and from our College Department, and the figures given in this report include the income for the entire institution, and also its entire operating expense.

I will be very glad if you will write to Dr. S. P. Capen, Washington, D. C., of the United States Bureau of Education, who made a careful study of our College a few years ago at the request of the State Department of Public Instruction in this State. As a result of that study the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction gave us rating with the A-Class colleges of this State. I will be very glad also for that reason if you would write to Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Raleigh, North Carolina.

This College is supported by the Christian Church. It is a denominational school and is not ashamed of that fact. Our greatest need is an increased endowment. In spite of the lack of sufficient funds and with but a small constituency of only about 10,000 members in this State, we have been able to build up our institution. Our purpose is not to increase our enrollment but to use the increased funds which we need for internal development and improvement. Our Board of Trustees have voted that our present enrollment of 400

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

in the college classes and preparatory classes is not to be exceeded. We would be very glad for the General Education Board to agree to give us $50,000 on condition that we should by a certain time to be named by them, raise $75,000 from our own people, the same to be paid in five annual installments, both as to the General Education Board and as to our donaters individually.

If there is any other question I can answer I should be very glad to have you call upon me.

I would be glad also in making up your decision in regard to assisting us if you would consult Senator F. M. Simmons, Washington, D. C., Senator Lee S. Overman, Washington, D. C., Secretary Josephus Daniels, Washington, D. C., Col. E. E. Holland, M. C., Washington, D. C., Dr. Frank S. Child, Fairfield, Conn, and Dr. Martyn Summerbell, Lakemont, N. Y.

I feel sure these gentlemen will be glad to give you their impression of Elon College.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

April 10 1918

Mr. C. M. Cannon, Secretary
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 6. I would say that it is impossible for me to answer the inquiry contained in the second paragraph of your letter. We in the office have no way of knowing in advance what action the Board will take on any application which may be presented to it. Our immediate task is to study all institutions which apply to the Board for financial assistance, and to lay the necessary facts before the Board when the application is presented.

I shall expect to hear from Dr. Harper when he returns to his office regarding the request made in my letter to him under date of April 4.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY
Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

ne 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

April 23, 1918.

General Education Board,
New York City:

Gentlemen:

Almost continuous absence from my office for the past several days has hindered me in sending the information requested and which my secretary assured you I would furnish as soon as I could find opportunity to do so. It gives me pleasure to say enclosed you will find a typewritten list of our students by classes. The others that are not listed are preparatory students or special students. If there is further information that I can supply you in regard to this matter it will be a genuine pleasure.

I am sending you our 1918 catalogue which has just come from the publishers, delayed for two months because of the congestion in shipment, and you will see that the student list is founded on this catalogue.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that our College has so far sent to the Colors from students and Alumni more than 350 persons. We consider ourselves fortunate thus to be able to suffer in this time of crisis.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

P. S. Permit me to explain that the one or two instances in the list of students where the alphabetical order is not kept are to be explained by the fact that I made this list up from the registration book and not from the printed catalogue, and these particular students registered after the opening day.

C M Cannon
Secretary.

nc 202

April 4, 1918

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Harper:

Upon referring to the recent catalogue of Elon College, I observe that the students are not listed by departments. May I trouble you to have prepared and sent to me a list giving the names, with addresses, of all students enrolled in the four regular undergraduate classes. As you are aware, we prepare maps showing the distribution of college students, and it is for this purpose that we desire this data.

Very truly yours,

W W BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

April 24, 1918

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have your letter of April 23, enclosing a typewritten list of the names of the students by classes. I observe, however, that the home addresses are not given, and I therefore return this list to you with the request that the home address of each student be inserted. As I wrote to you on April 4, this data is necessary in order that we may have prepared in our office maps showing the distribution of students enrolled in the four regular undergraduate classes of Elon College.

I desire to thank you for the copy of the catalogue of your institution for 1918, which has just been received.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY
Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

NC-202

April 1918

~~COLLEGE FILE~~

ELON COLLEGE

Elon College, Alamance County, North Carolina.

Nonsectarian

Coeducational

President, William Allen Harper
Treasurer, Rev. L. I. Cox

I APPLICATION

Asks for $50,000 toward $125,000 "to increase the endowment" of the College.

(Letter dated March 22, 1918 - see also letter dated May 26, 1916)

Note:- Elon College has made a number of applications to the General Education Board,- the latest presented to the Board at the May 1912 meeting was declined.

II POPULATIONS

Elon College	1900,	200
	1910,	638
Alamance County	1900,	25,665
	1910,	28,712

III RAILROADS

Southern Railway
Southern Express

IV HISTORY

Elon College is the evolution of desire for a college on the part of the Christian Church in the South. Still, this is not to be taken as meaning that it is a sectarian school. While the Christian Church provides the endowment and material equipment of the institution, each student may worship God "in the way which he understands the Bible to teach". Elon College succeeded a number of earlier schools which had been established by the Christian Church, namely, Wake Forest Pleasant Grove Academy (1826-38), Junto Academy, later called Mt. Zion Academy (1838-50), Graham Institute, established in 1852, chartered in 1857 as Graham College, and flourishing until the Civil War, when it became Graham Normal College (1865-90), which ceased to exist upon the opening of Elon College in September, 1890.

V CHARTER

Originally granted to the "Board of Trustees of Elon College" in March 1889. Amended in 1909, 1913, 1915, and 1917.

Trustees: Number, 24; self-perpetuating; rotating; term of office, 6 years. Quorum, 8. The President of the College shall be ex officio a member of the Board of Trustees and president of the same.

Treasurer bonded; Property to the amount of $3,000,000 shall be exempt from taxation.

VI FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Permanent Funds (Designation)

General Maintenance,	$ 85,316.98
Scholarships,	1,000.00
	$ 86,316.98

All of the above is available for the College of Liberal Arts

Permanent Funds (How Invested)

Real Estate Mortgages:	
on city property,	$ 1,785.35
Stocks,	30,641.41
On deposit at interest,	25.22
	$ 32,451.98

Also:

Invested in College Buildings:	
Men's Club House,	1,000.00
Note of Southern Christian Convention,	51,250.00
Secured Notes,	615.00
	$ 85,316.98

All of the above but $300 is productive; unproductive funds as follows:

Domestic Block Coal Co.	$100	
Southern Christian Pub Co.	200	$300

Other Property

None

Note: The College reported its annuity funds under other Property on page 6 of our blank. This has naturally been omitted.

Annuity Funds

For General Maintenance:		
J. W. Wellous Fund,	@ 6%	$ 1,000
A. B. Faunce Fund,	@ 6%	1,000
		$ 2,000

Invested in
Real Estate Mortgages on city property, $ 2,000

Note: The College reports that the above funds net no surplus, but pay the interest due the annuitants.

The Plant

Campus,	$25,000
Buildings,	260,000
Equipment,	40,750
	$325,750

Summary of Property

Permanent Funds,	$ 32,451.98
Annuity Funds,	2,000.00
The Plant,	325,750.00
	$360,201.98 *

* See page 3, "Permanent Funds (How Invested)" - where $52,865 is reported as endowment fund investments in the form of Notes and college building.

Income Current Account

From tuition,	$ 15,657.69
From fees,	6,950.13
From Permanent Funds:	
General,	3,767.03
From gifts,	4,778.00
Net profit on dormitories,	4,729.78
From sale of text-books,	412.39
Art material,	89.83
Sheet Music,	76.72
	$ 36,451.57

Note: The College reports having included in "A" income from Scholarship funds. Does this mean included in income from "tuition"?

Expenditures Current Account

Administration and instruction,	$ 18,699.12
Scholarships paid in cash,	50.00
Janitors and help,	3,732.70
Advertising, also office expense of postage, printing, and general publicity,	5,924.16
Light and heat,	5,535.04
Repairs and current expense,	2,796.79
Interest,	2,768.05
Loss on boarding department,	464.87
Books for Library,	426.71
Apparatus,	424.86
	$ 40,822.44

Additions to Capital Account During Year

Cash,	$ 1,765

The above was applied to increase the endowment.

Annual Surpluses and Deficits in Current Account

	Surplus	Deficit
1905 - 1906	$ 549.26	
1906 - 1907	2,785.95	
1907 - 1908	2,598.75	
1908 - 1909	1,247.89	
1909 - 1910	161.89	
1910 - 1911	379.20	
1911 - 1912	31.93	
1912 - 1913	1,045.48	
1913 - 1914	1,013.97	
1914 - 1915	2,039.90	
1915 - 1916	2,410.04	
1916 - 1917	1,333.64	
1917 - 1918		$4,360.77

Indebtedness

Incurred for Buildings, and permanent improvements, $52,500

In the form of		
Mortgages - on Men's Club,	$ 1,000	
Corporation Notes given,	16,000	
College Bonds,	35,500	$52,500

Regarding Tuition and Scholarships

Amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash, $20,000

Tuition actually received in cash, not including receipts from scholarship funds, $15,647.69

Receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition either through the students or directly to the treasury of the college, $50

Scholarship funds are granted to minor children of ministers, ministerial students, - a few other only, as stated in Catalogue.

No tuition charges are remitted.

VII MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

Campus: The Campus comprising 25 acres of land, originally a gift, is valued at $25,000

Buildings:

The Administration Building which cost $60,000, is the oldest of the buildings. It is a three-story brick building, 129 by 57 feet, with an octagonal tower 70 feet high. This building contains recitation rooms, lecture halls, offices, laboratories, literary halls, the College auditorium, museum, library and reading rooms. $100,000

The East Dormitory, the first dormitory erected, was for women, but since the erection of the West Dormitory in 1905-6, has been for men. It is a brick structure 40 X 60 ft. three stories high, and has a wooden annex containing a few rooms, shower baths, and lockers. Cost $12,500, and is valued at $20,000

The West Dormitory, a three-story brick building, 158 X 46 feet, is a dormitory for women. Built in 1905-6, and accommodates 120. On the first floor are studios, practice rooms, and reception halls. On the third floor is the infirmary. There is an annex 80 X 40 feet, which contains the College dining hall, the young ladies' gymnasium, storage rooms, etc. Cost $39,000 - Value, $50,000

The Power Plant, a two-story brick structure 35 X 45 feet, supplies the plant with light, heat, and water. During 1913-14 a modern machine shop was constructed adjoining it, and a 50,000 gallon steel tank on a steel tower. Cost $15,000, and is valued at $25,000

Men's Club House, erected in 1912, accommodates 36 boarders. The College rents this house for $150 per College year. Cost $1,500 and is valued at $ 2,500

The Alumni Building, a four-story brick building 125 X 65 feet, is one of the largest additions to the College Buildings for dormitory purposes. The building, a gift of the Alumni, cost $30,000, and is valued at $40,000

The Ladies' Hall, a two-story brick building erected in 1913, accommodates 64. It cost $12,000, and is valued at		$15,000
Barns and Other Buildings, valued at		$2,500
Equipment:		
Books in Library, 900 in number,		$ 9,000
Apparatus: Physical,	$1,000	
Chemical,	2,000	
Biological,	750	
Other,	500	4,250
Museum,		2,500
Furniture,		25,000
		$40,750

VIII FACULTY

	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Professors	8		8
Part-time Asst Profs	1		1
" Instructors	3		3
" Lecturers	3		3
Commercial	1		1
Music	3	4	7
Art		2	2
Expression		1	1
Physical Culture,	2		2
Domestic Science,		1	1
Total,	21	8	29

IX STUDENTS

(1917-18 Registration Blank)

Seniors,	20	19	39
Juniors,	17	12	29
Sophomores,	27	25	53
Freshmen,	62	54	116
Total,	126	111	237

Entrance Requirements

Fifteen units are required for entrance to the Freshman Class. Students may be admitted conditionally with 13 units, provided they make up the two units before the beginning of the Sophomore year.

Prescribed:	English	3
	Mathematics	3
	Latin	3
Elective,		6

X OTHER COLLEGES WITHIN 50 MILES

Greensboro Female College,	Greensboro;	18 miles distant;	
M E South	Women	College students,	64
Guilford College,	Guilford College;	24 miles distant;	
Friends	Coeducational	College students,	125
Trinity College,	Durham;	35 miles distant;	
M E South	Coeducational	College students,	488
Salem Academy and College,	Winston-Salem;	42 miles distant	
Moravian	Women	College students,	119

XI DENOMINATIONAL STATISTICS

Methodist Episcopal South
North Carolina, Membership, 89,704

Christian,

NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

May 13, 1918.

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Attention Dr. Brierly

Our Board of Trustees meets in annual session on May 28th. We do not wish to appear importunate in presenting our appeal to your Board, but if you could give us assurance of your support at this time I think it would mean the completion of our fund within sixty days from the time we begin to raise it.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

May 6, 1918.

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Attention Dr. Brierly.

I have just returned to my office from attending the sessions of the Southern Christian Convention. The Convention gave its official endorsement to the previous action of our Board of Trustees authorizing us to raise $125,000, and to begin as soon as everything could be gotten in readiness for the campaign. I sincerely trust that your Board will be able to include us in the list of its benefactions. Such inclusion would prove a great stimulus to us and would mean the success of our campaign.

Note MB

The Convention also votes to raise its annual donation to us from $2,400 to $4,500. This money is to be used in our current expense account.

Appreciating your many kindnesses, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

May 18, 1918

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

My dear President Harper:

Thank you for your letters of May 6 and May 13, containing additional facts regarding Elon College. These facts will be incorporated in a study which we have made of your institution.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

WWB/LFA

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

May 23, 1918.

RECEIVED
MAY 24 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
W. W. B.

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Attention Dr. Brierly.

I have just returned to my office after an absence of four days to find your letter of the 18th. It gives me pleasure now to say that our General Convention, which has been paying us four per cent on a note for $51,250, has decided to increase the fact of the note to $100, 000 and to pay us 4 per cent thereon. This is an additional fact which I hope will have some bearing on the ultimate decision I hope you will arrive at.

I have been informed by a brother College President in this State that your Board does not care to help an institution that does not already have an endowment of $200,000.

By adding the $47,750 increase of our Convention's note to the endowment we already have you will see that our endowment will be upwards of $125,000, so that when we raise $75,000 of the $125,000 proposed we will then have $200,000.

I would very much appreciate it if we could have a definite proposition from your Board naming some condition on which you will grant us the $50,000, and to have it in my hands by the 27th so that it will encourage our Board of Trustees in making its plans. I have no doubt in the world that I will easily be able to raise the remaining $75,000 from our people if your Board will agree to give us $50,000 on that condition.

If you feel that you ought to require us to raise even a larger amount in order to secure your gift, while it would be very hard on me to do it, I will yet gladly undertake it with the hope of successful issue.

Thanking you for your many kindnesses, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

NC 202

May 24, 1918.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

The application which you have made on behalf of Elon College was brought to the attention of the General Education Board at its meeting held May 23, 1918. The Board did not pass definitely upon the request, but postponed action until a subsequent meeting. It is probable that one of our officers will be able to visit the College some time within the next few months.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

NC

RECEIVED
JUN 3 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

June 1, 1918. W. B.

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Attention Dr. Sage.

Replying to your letter of May 24th, permit me to thank the Board for taking into further advisement our application for assistance.

I am enclosing you herewith a copy of my report to the Board of Trustees. It gives me pleasure to tell you that no solicitation has been undertaken as yet, but already more than $10,000 has been subscribed by interested friends.

I wish you would if possible arrange to make a special study of our institution within the next thirty days. My reason for asking this is that we will certainly be able to make our campaign a success if we can have assistance guaranteed us.

Thanking you for your consideration, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

President's Report---1918. COLLEGE FILE

Elon College, N. C. 5-27-1918.

NC-202

To The Board of Trustees:

It is with peculiar satisfaction that we are able to report the enrollment of 400 students this year. We have lost heavily to the war. Our senior class, due to contain 46 graduates, has only 29. Our young men have been leaving us almost weekly during the session, and many who remained true to their posts through the year will be called into service during the summer. We now have 373 in some brance of the service. What I may not improperly style the morale of our constituency has enabled us this year to attain what no other North Carolin College enrolling men has done,---reach our maximum enrollment. Every effort will be put forth this summer to make the attendance next year as near normal as possible. But we fully recognize the serious situtation we face.

The Faculty

The Faculty has been faithful and earnest and a hard-working unit. I cannot praise them too highly.

I regret to report the following losses from the force for next year:

Miss Bessie Urquhart,	resignation.
Miss Ava Dodge,	resignation.
Mr. H. E. Jorgenson,	with the Colors.
Mr. F. F. Myrick,	with the Colors.
Mr. W. J. Cotten,	with the Colors.
Mr. W. L. Kinney,	resignation.

The other teachers are candidates for re-election on such terms as you may equitably arrange. In view of the very greatly increased cost of living, I wish it were possible for some increase in salary to be provided for the heads of the literary departments at least.

I am pleased to report that Dr. W. P. Lawrence, after a year's leave of absence, is willing to resume his duties as head of the English Department.

Important Events of the Year.

We won the first of a series of three debates with the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering last November.

For the twelfth sucessive time we are happy to report no death among

our students.

The North Carolina Student Volunteer Convention was held with us this year.

The conduct of the student body as a whole has never been better than this year.

Special Fund.

Balance to credit of the Fund last year.....	$3,764.35
Collected this year.....	925.30
Total.....	$4,689.65

I recommend that all possible be collected on this fund in connection with the $125,000 Campaign and that such collections be used on interest account.

Alumni Fund.

Balance on hand last year.....	$2,183.40
Collected this year.....	1,721.80
	$3,905.20
Less amount paid to endowment.....	176.25
	$3,728.95
Less improvement account.....	2,016.75
Balance to credit.....	1,712.20

I recommend that all collections on this fund be applied to indebtedness, and improvement.

The $125,000 Campaign.

You have seen from the action of the Executive Board that this campaign was postponed just as I was ready to launch it until Dr. Atkinson could complete his special campaign for $100,000 for missions. I am ready to begin when he is through or before, as you prefer. I think the earlier we begin the better. I should be glad for you to fix the exact date.

I recommend that this fund be known as the [redacted] Standardization Fund, that the subscription be in the form of individual notes on a five-year basis without interest before maturity, a separate note being taken for each year's subscription; that the minimum subscription be $250, or $50 the year; that a committee be elected by the Board of Trustees to cooperate with me in working out the further details of the campaign; and that Liberty Loan bonds and War Saving Stamps and Elon College Trusts be accepted as cash in payment of subscriptions.

Property Purchases

During the year we have felt constrained to purchase tentatively the W. C. Michael property adjoining the campus and the Publishing House property here.

The Michael property will cost $4,445.00. The terms are $1,176.25 cash, and the remainder in three equal installments of one year, 18 months, and two years with interest on deferred payments.

The Publishing House property cost $2,000 and was paid for cash. For this purpose $500 of the endowment and three Elon College bonds were used in payment.

We submit these transactions for your consideration, with verbal explanations to cover details not herein included.

Mr. Michael also offers us 18 acres of land good for farming purposes near the College. What shall we do about it?

Finance or Investment Committee.

I suggest that the Board of Trusttees decide at this session whether the endowment should be used to purchase real estate as well as be lent on first mortgage of real estate.

Fiscal Year.

I find that other colleges for the most part terminate their fiscal year on Jan. 1st. This date has many advantages. I recommend that this be our policy in future, with quarterly reports to be submitted by the Bursar and Treasurer.

I recommend aslo that the professors be paid each month in the year and not in ten installments as heretofore, beginning Sept. 1st, 1918.

Donations.

We acknowledge with grateful appreciation the following donations during the year:

Geo. W. Watts	$250.00
A. C. C. Board	350.00
Francis Asbury Palmer Board	4,000.00
Fred Pickard	10.00
	$4,610.00

Additions to Endowment

T. C. Amick Fund	$50.00
E. H. Bowling Fund	220.00
	270.00

Change in Light System.

We submit herewith contract negotiated with the Piedmont Railwya and Power Co. by your special Committee. I recommend the purchase of an electric pump for pumping our water. In this way we will save much expense. Such a pump will cost about $1,100.00, but its installation will be wise economy.

Insurance.

We carry the following insurance:

Administation Building and Furniture	$33,000.00
West Dormitory	7,000.00
East Dormitory	4,000.00
Alumni Building	15,000.00
Ladies' Hall	2,500.00
Men's Club House	500.00
Power House (Fire)	3,800.00
Power House (Boiler Explosion)	15,000.00
Michael House	2,500.00
Publishing House	2,000.00
Total	$86,300.00

Elon and the War --- Our Policy.

This year we have offered instruction in military science and drill under our own instructors. We tried to secure government recognition for it, but were assured none could be had under the law. Our course however, was undertaken after consultation with the Secretary of War and Adjutant General of the United States. The work was effective, as has been testified to by the men who took it and later entered the service.

Secretary Baker on May 8th wrote me that next year in colleges numbering 100 male students 18 years or over, the government would furnish instruction and equipment so far as possible, leaving the students free to elect the work or not as they might prefer. I recommend that we apply for this service, under rules to be supplied by the Secretary of War.

I felt sure you would be glad for our plant during the summer to be at the disposal of the government. I offered it to General Crowder in response to a suggestion from the Association of American Colleges. Col. Holland, Major Stedman, and Senators Overman and Simmons took parsonal interest in re-enforcing my offer. A telegram says Dist. Director Pratt

will reach here early in June. I am glad of this date because it enables the full Board of Trustees to express its wish in regard to the matter.

Last year, like the other colleges, we granted degrees to men who volunteered for the Officers Training Camps. This year the government had expressed its wish for a selective draft act and consequently we have not recommended for degrees those who volunteered their service to the government, nor have any of the men leaving gone to Officers Training Camps. The policy of the Colleges is to graduate men who are drafted and who remain till called, but not to graduate those who volunteer. I recommend that this be our policy, giving each men who volunteers full credit for daily grade and allowing him when the war is over to resume his course where he left off.

~~In case any men of full college rating lose their lives in the service, I recommend that they be granted their diplomas in their regular class. Should you approve this, Charles Nottingham Whitelock, '18, should be graduated this year.~~

I would further recommend that any student who furnished evidence of having spent three months at work on a farm this summer be given credit for three hours in Agriculture toward his degree, his grade to be fixed at 85.

Our Financial Situation

Accounts Receivable, 1916-17		$14,032.38.
" Payable, 1916-17		3,761.36.
" Receivalble, 1917-18		17,392.03.
" Payable., 1917-18		6,892.38.
Total Recipts---1917-18.		
A. By Bursar	$55,576.17.	
B. By Treasurer	8,289.24.	
		64,865.41.
Total Disbursements 1917-18		61.379.73.
Cash in Treasury.		
A. Special Fund	$4,689.65.	
B. Alumni Fund	1,712.20.	
C. Overdraft Gen .Fund	3,916.17.	
		2,485.68.
Overdraft in General Fund, 1916-17		4,930.77.
Gain in General Fund, 1917-18		444.60.

Election of Trustees

The Southern Christian Convention at its Franklin session April 30, ay 3, 1918, nominated eighteen trustees. Of this number you are commissioned to elect eight for six years and one for two years, to fill out the unexpired term of Wm. H. Jones, Jr., deceased.

Additional Theological Professor.

The Southern Chrsitian Convention at its recent session also passed the following resolution; "The Board of Trustees be requested to establish a Theological Department haveing at leats one full time professor for next scholastic year." It is hereby referred to you for consideration.

Respectifully submitted,

W A Harper

President.

October 1918

NC-202

ELON COLLEGE

Elon College, Alamance County, North Carolina

Christian - Membership of Southern Christian Convention
23,078

Coeducational

President, William A. Harper
Treasurer, Rev. L. I. Cox

I APPLICATION

Asks for a contribution of Fifty thousand Dollars ($50,000) toward One hundred and twenty-five thousand Dollars ($125,000) for Endowment.

(Letters dated April 25, 1916, and May 23, 1918)

Note:- Subscribed up to June 1, 1918, $10,000

II POPULATION

Elon College	1900,	200
	1910,	638
Alamance County	1900,	25,665
	1910,	28,712

Nearby Cities (White Population for 1910)

Greensboro - 12 miles west -	10,184
Durham - 30 " east -	11,372
Winston-Salem - 40 miles weast -	9,336

III RAILROADS

Southern Railway

IV HISTORY

Elon College is the evolution of desire for a college on the part of the Christian Church in the South. Still, this is not to be taken as meaning that it is a sectarian school. While the Christian Church provides the endowment and material equipment of the institution, each student may worship God "in the way which he understands the Bible to teach". Elon College succeeded a number of earlier schools which had been established by the Christian Church, namely, Wake Forest Pleasant Grove Academy (1826-38), Junto Academy, later called Mt. Zion Academy (1838-50), Graham Institute, established in 1852, chartered in 1857 as Graham College, and flourishing under the Civil War, when it became Graham Normal College (1865-90), which ceased to exist upon the opening of Elon College in September, 1890.

V CHARTER

Originally granted to the "Board of Trustees of Elon College" in March 1889. Amended in 1909, 1913, 1915, and 1917.

Trustees: Number, 24; self-perpetuating, rotating, term of office, six years. Quorum, 8. The President of the College shall be ex officio a member of the Board of Trustees and president of the same. All trustees must be members of the Christian Church.

Treasurer bonded; property to the amount of $3,000,000 shall be exempt from taxation.

VI FINANCIAL STATISTICS (Year ended May 15, 1917)

Permanent Funds (Designation)

General Maintenance	$ 85,316.98
Scholarships	1,000.00
	$ 86,316.98

All of the above is available for the College of Liberal Arts

Permanent Funds (How Invested)

Real Estate Mortgages:	
on city property	$ 1,785.35
Stocks	30,641.41
On deposit at interest	25.22
	$ 32,451.98

Also:

Invested in a Men's Club House (college building),	1,000.00
*Note of Southern Christian Convention,	51,250.00
Secured Notes,	615.00
	$ 85,316.98

All of the above but $300 is productive; unproductive funds are as follows:

Domestic Block Coal Co.,	$100	
Southern Christian Publishing Co.,	200	$300

* The General Convention has agreed to increase the amount upon which it pays interest at 4% to the college ($51,250) to $100,000.

Other Property

None

Annuity Funds

Invested in Real Estate Mortgages,	$ 2,000

The annual return ($120) is paid to annuitants.

The Plant

Campus,	$25,000
Buildings,	260,000
Equipment,	40,750
	$325,750

Summary of Property

Permanent Funds,	$ 32,451.98
Annuity Funds,	2,000.00
The Plant,	325,750.00
	$360,201.98

Also:	Invested in a college building,	1,000.00
	Note of Southern Christian Convention,	51,250.00
	Secured Notes,	615.00
		$ 52,865.00

Income Current Account

From tuition,	$ 15,657.69
" fees,	6,950.13
" permanent funds,- General,	3,767.03
" gifts,	4,778.00
Net profit on dormitories,	4,729.78
From sale of textbooks,	412.39
Art material,	89.83
Sheet Music,	76.72
	$ 36,461.57

Expenditures Current Account

Administration and Instruction,	$ 18,699.12
Scholarships paid in cash,	50.00
Janitors and help,	3,732.70
Advertising, also office expense of postage, printing, and general publicity,	5,924.16
Light and heat,	5,535.04
Repairs and current expense,	2,796.79
Interest,	2,768.05
Loss on boarding department,	464.87
Books for library,	426.71
Apparatus,	424.86
	$40,822.30

Additions to Capital Account During Year

Cash,	$ 1,765.00

The above was applied to increase the endowment

Annual Surpluses and Deficits in Current Account

	Surplus	Deficit
1905 - 1906	$ 549.26	
1906 - 1907	2,785.95	
1907 - 1908	2,598.75	
1908 - 1909	1,247.89	
1909 - 1910	161.89	
1910 - 1911	379.20	
1911 - 1912	31.93	
1912 - 1913	1,045.48	
1913 - 1914	1,013.97	
1914 - 1915	2,039.90	
1915 - 1916	2,410.04	
1916 - 1917	1,333.64	
1917 - 1918		$4,360.77

Indebtedness

Incurred for buildings and permanent improvements,		$52,500
In the form of		
Mortgages - on Men's Club,	$ 1,000	
Corporation Notes given,	16,000	
College Bonds,	35,500	$52,500

Regarding Tuition and Scholarships

Amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash,	$20,000
Tuition actually received in cash, not including receipts from scholarship funds,	$15,647.69
Receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition wither through the students or directly to the treasury of the college,	$50

Scholarship funds are granted to minor children of ministers, ministerial students,- a few other only, as stated in the Catalogue.

No tuition charges are remitted.

VII MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

Campus: The Campus, comprising 25 acres of land, was originally a gift, and is now valued at $25,000

Buildings:

The Administration Building which cost $60,000 is the oldest of the buildings. It is a three-story brick building, 129 by 57 feet, with an octagonal tower 70 feet high. This building contains recitation rooms, lecture halls, the College auditorium, offices, laboratories, museum, library, and reading rooms. $100,000

The East Dormitory, the first dormitory erected, was for women, but since the erection of the West Dormitory in 1905-6, has been for men. It is a brick structure 40 by 60 feet, three stories high, and has a wooden annex containing a few rooms, shower baths, and lockers. Cost $12,500, but is valued at $20,000

The West Dormitory, a three-story brick building 158 by 46 feet, is a dormitory for women. Built in 1905-6, and accommodates 120. On the first floor are studios, practice rooms, and reception halls. On the third floor is the infirmary. There is an annex 80 by 40 feet which contains the College dining room, the young ladies' gymnasium, storage rooms, etc. Cost $39,000, and is valued at $50,000

The Power Plant, a two-story brick structure 35 by 45 feet, supplies the plant with light, heat, and water. During 1913-14 a modern machine shop was constructed adjoining it, and a 50,000 gallon steel tank on a steel tower. Cost $15,000, and is valued at $25,000

Men's Club House, erected in 1912, accommodates 36 boarders. The College rents this house for $150 per College year. It cost $1,500, but is valued at $2,500

The Alumni Building, a four-story brick building 125 by 65 feet, is one of the largest additions to the College buildings for dormitory purposes. The building, a gift of the Alumni, cost $30,000, and is valued at $40,000

The Ladies' Hall, a two-story brick building erected in 1913, accommodates 64. It cost $12,000 and is valued at $15,000

Barns and other buildings valued at $2,500

Equipment:

Books in Library, 900 in number,		$ 9,000
Apparatus: Physical,	$1,000	
Chemical,	2,000	
Biological,	750	
Other,	500	4,250
Museum,		2,500
Furniture,		25,000
		$40,750

VIII FACULTY

	Men	Women	Total
Full-time Professors,	8		8
Part-time Professors,	1		1
" Instructors,	3		3
" Lecturers,	3		3
Commercial,	1		1
Music,	3	4	7
Art,		2	2
Expression,		1	1
Physical Culture,	2		2
Domestic Science,		1	1
Total,	21	8	29

IX STUDENTS

	Men	Women	Total	
Seniors,	20	19	39	
Juniors,	17	12	29	
Sophomores,	27	26	53	
Freshmen,	62	54	116	
Total,	126	111	237	(1917-18 Registration Blank)
Total for all departments,			400	

Entrance Requirements

Fifteen units are required for entrance to the Freshman Class. Students may be admitted conditionally with 13 units, provided they make up the two units before the beginning of the Sophomore Year.

Prescribed:	English	3
	Mathematics	3
	Latin	3
Elective,		6

X OTHER COLLEGES WITHIN 50 MILES

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill			
State	Coeducational	28 miles distant College students,	750
Trinity College, Durham;		35 miles distant	
M. E. South	Coeducational	College students,	501
Salem Academy and College, Winston-Salem			
Moravian	Women	42 miles distant College students,	189
Guilford College, Guilford College; 24 miles distant			
Friends	Coeducational	College students,	135
Greensboro Female College, Greensboro; 18 miles distant			
M. E. South	Women	College Students,	64

(See page 11 for statement regarding Wake Forest College and Meredith College)

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1908-09	Men	7			11			20			27			65		
	Women		3			5			14			18			40	
	Total			10			16			34			45			105
1909-10	Men	7			13			18			29			67		
	Women		4			10			16			21			51	
	Total			11			23			34			50			118
1910-11	Men	10			15			21			41			87		
	Women		7			7			14			27			55	
	Total			17			22			35			68			142
1911-12	Men	11			6			33			51			101		
	Women		7			6			22			30			65	
	Total			18			12			55			81			166
1912-13	Men	6			20			36			50			112		
	Women		6			14			18			33			71	
	Total			12			34			54			83			183
1913-14	Men	8			22			32			61			123		
	Women		9			14			18			42			83	
	Total			17			36			50			103			206
1914-15	Men	17			15			42			60			134		
	Women		5			9			23			43			80	
	Total			22			24			65			103			214
1915-16	Men	9			23			36			65			133		
	Women		5			11			21			52			89	
	Total			14			34			57			117			222
1916-17	Men	21			29			37			68			155		
	Women		10			16			21			57			104	
	Total			31			45			58			125			259
1917-18	Men	20			17			27			62			126		
	Women		19			12			26			54			111	
	Total			39			29			53			116			237

Other Nearby Colleges

Wake Forest College, Wake Forest; Baptist	Men	57 miles distant College students, 471
Meredith College, Raleigh; Baptist	Women	58 miles distant College students, 191

XI DENOMINATIONAL STATISTICS

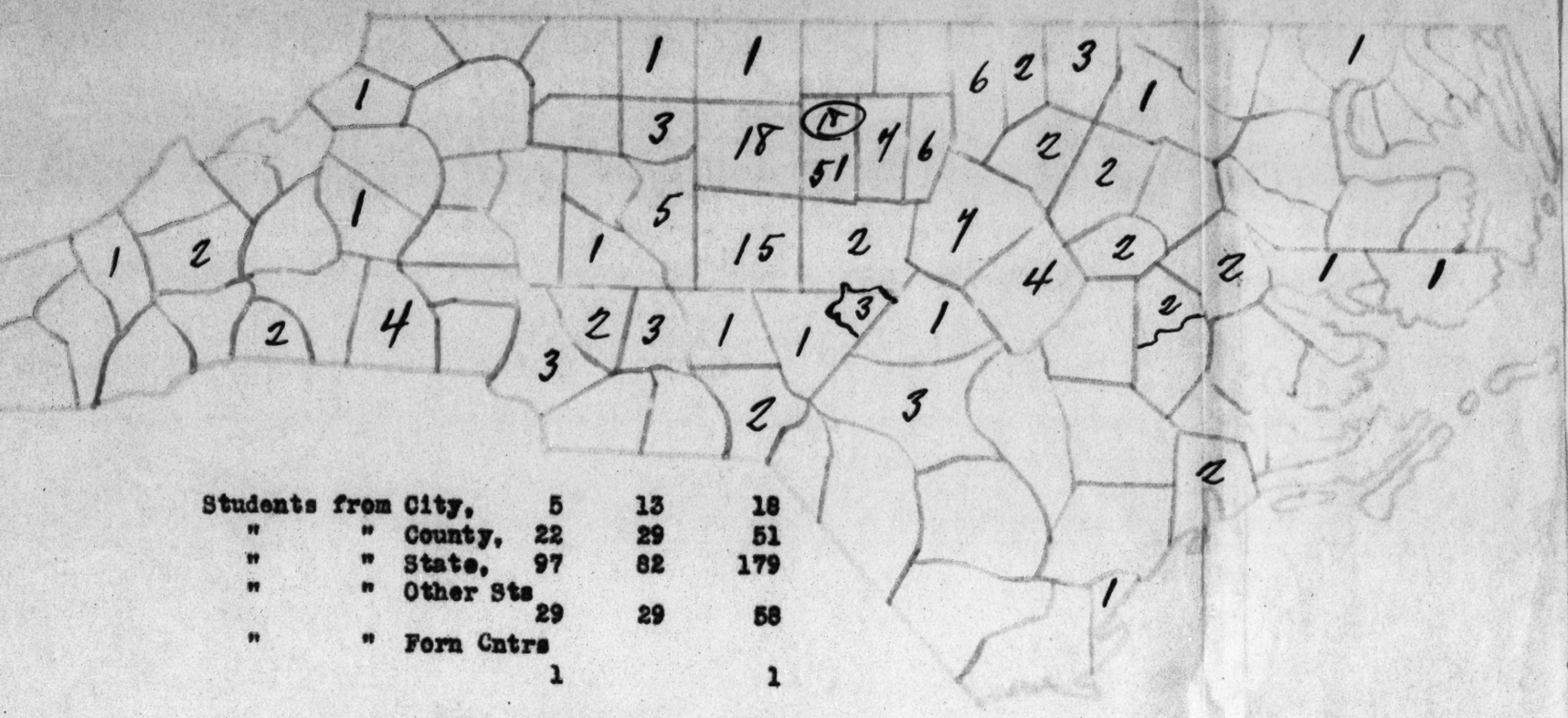
	Membership	Value of Church Property	Contributions for Education
Baptist	284,432	$5,097,108	$17,854
Methodist Episcopal	203,936	7,333,978	30,064
Presbyterian	57,339		30,620
Christian (State)	6,628	101,755	
Southern Christian Convention, which controls the College,	23,078	508,355	

Elon College,

Elon College, N.C.

1917-18
Special List

NORTH CAROLINA



Students from City,	5	13	18
" " County,	22	29	51
" " State,	97	82	179
" " Other Sts	29	29	58
" " Forn Cntrs	1		1
Total,	127	111	238

Elon College

1917-18
Special List

Elon College, North Carolina

Students from

City,	5	13	18
State,	97	82	179
Other States,	29	29	58
Foreign Countries,	1		1
Total,	127	111	238

15 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NC 202

October 17, 1918.

Rev. John F. Burnett, D.D.,
Secretary of the American Christian Convention,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Sir:-

I am anxious to procure if possible certain facts regarding the Christian Church. For example,- The number of communicants and the value of Church property, the amounts contributed for educational work and the amounts contributed for missionary work. I have prepared a blank, a copy of which I enclose. As you will see, this statement calls for figures for the years 1905, 1910, 1915, and 1917. I shall appreciate it if you will furnish me with this data. I may add that this inquiry is made in connection with an application which has been received from Elon College in North Carolina.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY.

WWB/GMC

Chief Clerk

P.S. I expect to visit Elon College the first part of next week, so will appreciate an early reply.

	1905	1910	1915	1917
For the United States				
No. of Churches				
Value of Church Property				
No. of Communicants				
Contributions for Educational work				
Contributions for Missionary Work				
For North Carolina				
No. of Churches				
Value of Church Property				
No. of Communicants				
Contributions for Educational work				
Contributions for Missionary Work				
For Virginia				
No. of Churches				
Value of Church Property				
No. of Communicants				
Contributions for Educational Work				
Contributions for Missionary Work				

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 16 BROAD ST. N.Y.

246D CBN 127 2EX RUSH

ELONCOLLEGE NC 1105A DEC 5 1918

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD 1337

61 BROADWAY NEWYORK

WE EXCEEDINGLY REGRET THAT DR BRIERLY COULD NOT VISIT OUR COLLEGE BEFORE YOUR BOARD MEETING PERIOD WE ARE SURE HOWEVER YOU WILL GRANT US EVERY CONSIDERATION AS A STRUGGLING COLLEGE WITH THE IDEALS OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION NERVING US EVER TO DO OUR BEST PERIOD ELON IS THE FIRST SOUTHERN COLLEGE OF OUR CHURCH COMMA THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH COMMA TO SEEK YOUR BOARDS ENDORSEMENT AND ASSISTANCE PERIOD WE ARE AN S COMMA A T C COLLEGE NOW/ BUT THE EXPENSE OF THIS UNIT HERE INCLINES US TO SEEK ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND RATHER THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND ADDITIONAL ENDOWMENT PERIOD I BELIEVE WE CAN RAISE ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND CONDITIONAL ON YOUR ADDING FIFTY THOUSAND TO IT PERIOD ANY CONSIDERATION WILL BE APPRECIATED PERIOD

W A HARPER
PRESIDENT

1227P

ARCHIVAL COPY

NC202

December 6, 1918.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held December 5, 1918, the application from Elon College was given careful consideration. I am instructed to inform you that the Board did not find it practicable to grant the request.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

December 9, 1918.

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1918
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City:

Gentlemen:

Attention Dr. Sage.

Your letter of December 6th is a keen disappointment to me. I thank the General Education Board for having given careful consideration to our application, and as I have said it is a keen disappointment that they were not able to grant it.

Knowing as I do that it is the purpose of the Board to be of real assistance to colleges such as ours not only in the way of financialy contributions but also in the way of helpful suggestions, may I inquire if it would be permissible for you to tell me why it was that our request could not be granted?

Of course I do not wish you to violate your general custom in such cases and certainly I do not wish to embarrass you, but an answer to this question would no doubt be helpful to us in shaping our future policy.

With every good wish to you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

December 13, 1918.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

Your letter of December 9th is at hand. I note your wish to know for what reasons the application from Elon College was declined. It is very difficult for me to answer questions of this character, which, however, are not infrequently submitted to me. The usual docket of the General Education Board contains many applications which it is found necessary to decline, and, naturally, the applicants are desirous of knowing the reason for such declination. I find myself obliged to reply to all such inquirers that I have no means of knowing the reasons entertained by the several members of our Board in determining their individual action upon particular cases.

The general considerations determining the policy of the Board in dealing with college and university applications have been set forth at considerable length in the volume entitled "The General Education Board - An Account of Its Activities, 1902-1914", pages 103-147; a summary is given on page 147. I may add, further, that the Board

W A H 2

has recently devoted very considerable sums to medical education, so that the funds available for college appropriations have been correspondingly reduced.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

HAMMERMILL BOND

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

Elon College
May 19 1919

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY
13
1919
ANSWERED

General Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Sir: Our campaign for increased endowment goes well. It now stands $200000, and when we close it on June 30, it will total $250,000.

Our Board of Trustees meets May 20. Many of them feel that you will be glad to supplement our effort with the gift of $50,000.

I shall be glad to know your thought touching the matter.

Sincerely,

W. A. Harper,
President

May 29, 1919.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

Your letter of February 10th was duly received. By reference to our files I find that the application of Elon College was declined on December 5th, 1918. It will not be practicable to bring the matter again to the attention of the Board at this time.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

Entered 9 N.C. N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

December 26, 1919.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
DEC 29 1919
ANSWERED

The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Last spring when we began our campaign for funds we wrote you and asked you to give consideration to our cause. You found yourself not in a position to do so. I am writing now to know if you are in a position to consider making us a donation on endowment. We have concluded our campaign, raising $375,000.00. I see from the papers that Mr. Rockyfellow has given your Board $50,000,000.00 to be distributed, principal and interest, in such a way as may appear to your Board as best calculated to further the interest of higher education.

Last year the representative whom you were to send to us in January because of illness in his home did not come. We should be glad to have a representative come to us from your board any time he may wish to come.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

WAH.C

December 29, 1919.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, N.C.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

Your letter of December 26th is at hand. The general policy with respect to the distribution of the fund recently received from Mr. Rockefeller will be taken up for consideration at a meeting of our Board to be held February 26th. Thank you for the invitation to visit the college. At the present time this will not be practicable. Any application which Elon College may decide to make will be carefully considered in our office and in due time submitted to our Board for its consideration and decision.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

CVC 202

January 12, 1920

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Harper,

You have doubtless seen public announcement of Mr. Rockefeller's gift of fifty million dollars to the General Education Board for the purpose of coöperating with colleges and universities in increasing the salaries of teachers.

In order to get a sound basis for rendering this assistance, the officers of the Board are seeking full and reliable information with regard to the salaries now being paid and their relation to those paid in 1914-15. They also wish to know what part of the total expenses is paid for instruction, what part of the total expenses is covered by receipts from students, and what part by the income from endowments.

The coöperation of the colleges and universities in obtaining these data is earnestly desired. A questionnaire has been prepared, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, which if you will kindly fill out and return promptly, will be greatly appreciated.

The questionnaire is for the purposes of the Board only, and will be treated in a strictly confidential manner.

Very truly yours,

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAR 8 1920
ANSWERED

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

March 6, 1920.

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your letter of March 2nd, permit me to say that on December 30th President Harper took the field as the Secretary of Organization for the Men and Millions Forward Movement of the Southern Christian Convention. He has, therefore, been unable to give attention to your questionnaire as he has to a great many other matters of a similar character that have come to his desk. All these matters are being held for his attention at the first opportunity.

The campaign for the Men and Millions Forward Movement closes on April 25th, and it will be very doubtful if he can attend to your questionnaire before that time. If I were to send you a list of the pay roll of the college would that meet your requirements?

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

C. M. Cannon
Private Secretary.

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

March 2nd, 1920

Dr. W. A. Harper, President
Elon College
Elon, N. C.

My dear Dr. Harper:

On January 12th, the General Education Board sent you a letter and questionnaire concerning teachers' salaries. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter.

Up to date, we have not received replies to the questions, and we fear that the communication may have gone astray. If such is the case, will you kindly notify us at once, and we will send you a duplicate set of the questionnaire.

If, however, you have received the questionnaire, and do not desire to answer it, will you be good enough to inform us of that fact?

Very truly yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

ArC 202

March 8th, 1920

Mr. C. M. Cannon, Secretary
President's Office
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 6th received.

I note that the president of your institution is engaged in the Men and Millions Movement, and will probably not be able to give any attention to the matter of this questionnaire until April 25th.

I am afraid that might be too late to serve our purpose. We, therefore, have to omit Elon College from our tabulations.

Yours very truly,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

A C 202

March 20, 1920

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

My dear President Harper:

We acknowledge with thanks the questionnaire which you have filled out and returned to us.

It will be a few weeks before we can possibly define a program for the use of Mr. Rockefeller's recent gift. It will be necessary for us to edit carefully the replies which are coming in from over two hundred and fifty institutions, after which a special meeting of the Board will be held for the consideration of the policy to be followed in the distribution of this fund.

Very truly yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

AC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

May 14, 1920.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY 17 1920
ANSWERED

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

I am interested to know what disposition has been reached in regard to the distribution of the recent gift of Mr. Rockefeller for the relief of the teaching profession. I am particularly anxious to know if on the basis of the questionnaire I recently filled out for you we may expect any assistance from your board for the current year and for the next year.

Our Board of Trustees meet on the 25th day of May, and I should like to know in advance of that time if possible whether we are to have any assistance.

Thanking you, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

WAH.C

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY 21 1920
ANSWERED

May 20, 1920.

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

For several years now we have been in correspondence with you in regard to your ading us in our plans at Elon College, but for some reason we have been unable to secure your cooperation in a financial way.

I have previously written and inquired as to the cause of this failure and was informed that the Board does not give out statements as to why an unfavorable action was taken. I am writing this letter to inquire if you would be willing to receive a committee of our Board of Trustees in your New York office and to go over with them in detail the situation with complete frankness so that we may understand your attitude and know what we may expect in the days ahead.

Our Board of Trustees meets the 25th day of May and will not meet again for a year. I will therefore appreciate it if you will let me hear from you if possible by that time.

Of course, if such a committee is not acceptable to you, or if you deem it to be unnecessary, you will frankly say so.

Assuring you of our every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

WAH.C

June 2, 1920.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, N.C.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

Your letter of May 20th came at a time when our office was overcrowded with work which accounts for the delay in its acknowledgment. We could not advise you incurring the expense of a committee coming to New York. If, however, you or some representative of the College happens to be in the city, it will give us pleasure to welcome you at our office at any time when you may find it convenient to call.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

June 4, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 7 1920
ANSWERED

General Education Board,
Dr. E. C. Sage,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

Acknowledging your letter of June 2nd, permit me to say that it is alright that your report did not come before our Board of Trustees adjourned.

I thank you very kindly for the suggestion that it will be alright for one of our representatives to call at your office if one happens to be in New York. It is not likely that one of us will be in New York any time soon but if we are we will avail ourselves of this kind suggestion.

When you are ready to give us an answer about the assistance we have asked for we will appreciate it.

With every good wish to you, I am,

Sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

our salaries are increased $16000 in next year.
WAH

WAH:LMC

$ Note given by "Southern Christian Convention" incorporated. dated (Renewed) 1918 ~~da~~ demand note 4% interest which is being paid by assessments on Churches of Conferences composing the Convention Payments are kept up

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

~~COLLEGE FILE~~

NC-202

OFFICE OF
THE TREASURER

Elon College, N. C.,
April 14, 1921.

STATEMENTS OF THE ENDOWMENT FUNDS OF ELON COLLEGE
AND HOW THESE FUNDS ARE INVESTED.

I. General Endowment Fund:

Piedmont Trust Company, Stock,	$ 100.00.
Elon Banking and Trust Company,-Certificates,	$ 1,921.00.
$ Notes Receivable, Southern Christian Convention,	$100,000.00.
Mortgages Receivable, Young Mens' Club House,	$ 1,000.00.
Alamance Bank and Trust Company,-Certificates,	$ 420.00.
Preferred Stock, Alamance Ins. and Real Est. Co.,	$ 1,000.00.
S. B. Klapp Fund,-Alamance Ins. and Real Est. Co.,	$ 100.00.
Theological Fund,-Certificate Elon B. and T. Co.,	$ 26.92.
Preferred Stock, Standard Realty and Security Co.,	$ 500.00.
T. C. Amick Fund,-Loan Fund for Students,	$ 227.95.
E. H. Bowling Fund,- Loan Fund for Students,	$ 925.49.
Loan on College Farm,	$ 471.86.
Western Union Telegraph Stock, Gift Par	$ 30,241.41.
Reidsville Christian Church, ~~Loan Mortgage~~	$ 1,022.49.
Miss Mamie Tate Fund,-Loan Fund for Students,	$ 50.00.
Ministerial Loan Fund,-Loaned to Ministerial Students,	$ 5,486.81.
Total of General Endowment Fund,	$143,493.93.

II. Standardization Endowment Fund:

Freeman Drug Company,-Stock,	$ 100.00.
Liberty Bonds,	$ 88,800.00.
War Savings Stamps,-Face Value,	$ 3,400.00.
Notes Receivable,	$ 7,521.35.
Alamance Bank and Trust Company,-Certificates,	$ 18,470.81.
Alamance Insurance and Real Estate Co.,-Loan,	$ 5,000.00.
Nat'l Concrete Boat Co.,Inc.,-Stock,	$ 1,000.00.
Piedmont Trust Company,-Stock,	$ 2,000.00.
Elon Banking and Trust Company,-Certificates,	$ 9,459.14.
Mortgages Receivable,-W. M. McCauley,	$ 1,000.00.
Cash on Hand for Investment, W. W. Staley, Chairman,	$ 1,688.50.
College Bonds,	$ 500.00.
Total of Standardization Fund Paid in,	$138,939.80.

III. Total Paid in Endowment;-

General Endowment,	$143,493.93.
Standardization Fund,	$138,939.80.
Total Paid in Endowment,	$282,433.73.

IV. Endowment Subscribed, but not paid in:-

Special Fund,	$ 7,492.00.
Alumni Fund,	$ 14,795.00.
Standardization Fund, Unpaid Subscriptions,	$253,113.66.
Total Inactive Endowment,	$275,400.66.
Men and Millions Fund, Estimated,	$140,000.00.
Total	415,400.66.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thomas C. Amick, Treasurer.

COLLEGE FILE

Elon College N. C.

BURSAR'S TRIAL BALANCE OF THE BOOKS OF ELON COLLEGE, DECEMBER 31,1920

	Expend'ture DEBIT	~~Receipts~~ CREDIT
Administration a/c	7,070.60	528.50
" Breakage	34.33	
Alamance Bank and Trust Co.	91,948.08	91,948.08
Alexander, Sheet Mus.	927.27	180.10
Alumni Breakage	72.65	2.55
" Fund	7.50	4,272.40
T. C. Amick, Treas.	94,488.97	121,018.84
Art Material	289.86	106.56
Athletics	816.10	435.25
Cash	90,850.06	91,942.66
Current	2,163.35	692.26
Diploma and Certificates		219.00
Donations		4,037.00
E. D. Breakage	74.38	
Farm	8,446.96	2,093.42
Miss Hendrix, Art Material	45.06	239.78
Improvement	34,481.51	543.00
Instruction	33,069.80	25,614.42
Interest	5,445.33	283.79
Judgements	33.24	
Laboratory	2,260.49	1,074.45
Ladies Hall Breakage	7.30	
Ledger	221,385.83	217,054.11
Ledger 1919	21,807.23	58,119.81
Library	2,760.98	42.50
Loss and Gain	6,940.17	6,078.16
Matriculations	53.00	5,130.00
Notes Payable	11,160.41	28,282.99
Notes Receivable	5,087.15	2,058.88
Power House	20,675.78	5,875.01
Publicity	9,335.76	800.57
Room and Key a/c	30.50	929.50
Room Rent	9,517.75	15,010.29
Sheet Music	451.36	660.55
Special Fund	5.00	300.00
West Dormitory	36,871.75	34,624.21
West D. Breakage	59.23	
Book Store	4,543.86	3,019.96
Total	$723,218.60	$723,218.60

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

COLLEGE FILE

COLLEGE FILE

THE BURSAR'S TRIAL BALANCE OF THE BOOKS

of

ELON COLLEGE, January 1, 1921.

	DEBITS	CREDITS
Administration Bldg. Breakage	$ 34.33	
Alumni Bldg. "	70.10	
T. C. Amick, Treas.		985.45
Art Material	508.90	
Athletics, A. L. Hook	380.85	
Book Store, L. W. Vaughan, Jr.	1,337.01	
East Dormitory Breakage	74.38	
Judgments	33.24	
Ladies Hall Breakage	7.50	
Ledger A/C	17,063.44	12,493.55
Loss & Gain		371.27
Notes Payable		17,122.58
Notes Receivable	3,028.27	
Power House	5,600.00	
Room & Key A/C		899.00
Sheet Music	139.74	
West Dormitory	3,535.06	
" " Breakage	59.23	
	$ 31,871.85	31,871.85

COLLEGE FILE

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

OFFICE OF
TREASURER

TRIAL BALANCE OF THE BOOKS OF ELON COLLEGE, STANDARDIZATION FUND, MARCH 31, 1921.

Interest,	12.20.	
Endowment,		$130,758.84.
Freeman Drug Co., Benefit Stock party Interest	100.00.	
Cash Items, Subscription Dollars	1,000.00.	
Liberty Bonds,	87,800.00.	
War Savings Stamps,	3,400.00.	
X Notes Receivable, Borrowed on note Business Sol current account	7,521.35.	
Alamance Bank & Trust Co., 4%	18,470.81.	
XX Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Co., 1/2 Gift not paid installment	5,000.00.	
XXX National Concrete Boat Company, Stock	1,000.00.	
Piedmont Trust Company, Stock 1/2 given	2,000.00.	
Elon Banking & Trust Company, Deposit 4%	9,459.13.	
Bonds & Mortgages Receivable, Mortgage Real Estate	1,000.00.	
ϕ W. W. Staley, Chairman Inv. Com.,	1,688.50.	
College Bonds, College Subscriptions	500.00	
X Loss & Gain, College Subscriptions		$ 7,350.28.
College Funds,		842.87.
	$138951.99.	$138,951.99.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thomas C. Amick, Treasurer.

Elon College.

X this represents the difference between face value & cost value of Liberty Bond.

Note all the above appears in detail in Standardization Ledger.

X college debt -

XX Gift: by man who specified that it was to kept in this form for 5 years - the Donor is not a member of this company.

XXX Gift.

ϕ By order of the Trustees cash is placed in the hands of the investment Committee before investment is made by the Committee

NC-202
~~COLLEGE~~ FILE

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

OFFICE OF
THE TREASURER

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ELON COLLEGE
DURING THE INCUMBENCY OF T. C. AMICK, TREASURER.
1919-1920.

Receipts,	
October, 1919,	$ 23,066.88.
November, 1919,	$ 18,122.91.
December, 1919 and Jan. 1920,	$ 28,903.75.
Feb. 1920,	$ 21,578.76.
March, 1920,	$ 12,424.42.
April, 1920,	$ 7,101.92.
May, 1920,	$ 3,554.00.
Total first year,	$114,752.64.
Expenditures,	
Oct. 1919, Drafts,	$ 21,766.06.
November 1919, Drafts,	$ 17,877.06.
Dec, 1919 and Jan. 1920,	$ 28,190.27.
Feb. 1920,	$ 17,241.91.
March, 1920,	$ 10,405.26.
April, 1920,	$ 9,756.82.
May, 1920,	$ 9,456.01.
Total,	$114,693.39.

1920-1921.

Receipts,	
June to Dec. 31, 1920, Receipts,	$ 71,947.00.
January, 1921,	$ 12,401.58.
February, 1921,	$ 7,150.00.
March, ~~1921,~~	$ 7,200.00.
April, 1921, to date,	$ 10,178.50.
Total to April 29, 1921,	$108,877.08.
Expenditures,	
June to December 31, 1920, Drafts Paid,	$76,593.93.
January, 1921, Paid by Draft,	$ 6,383.76.
February, 1921 Paid by Draft,	$13,652.38.
March 1921, Paid by Draft,	$ 8,924.32.
Paid by check, April 7, Note,	$ 2,000.00.
Paid by check, April 5, Preferred Stock,	$ 500.00.
Paid by check, Jan. 7, or note F. B. O N.,	$ 1,000.00.
Total payments,	$109,054.39.
Overdraft on Bank,	$ 167.31.

Respectfully,

Thomas C. Amick, Treasurer.

April 29, 1921.
TCA/LMJ.

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

May 7, 1921.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I returned Thursday from the High School Commencements and Dr. Amick and I began to make ready the further facts requested during your recent visit here.

We are enclosing you herewith the following items:

1. Catalogue showing home addresses of our present student body.
2. The salaries of teachers and administrators distributed in three groups:
   - A. Literary Teachers
   - B. Administrative Officers
   - C. Special and Departmental Teachers
3. Exhibit sheet showing expenses and Income for academic years '19-'20 and '20-'21.
4. Budget Sheet for '21-'22.
5. The Literature used in our Standardization Fund Campaign.
6. A formal application for assistance addressed to The General Education Board.

We wish again to thank you for your very helpful and inspiring visit. We shall greatly profit by it. And we trust you will come to see us again.

Mrs. Harper and Dr. Amick join me in every good wish.

Sincerely,

W. A. Harper,

President.

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

May 7, 1921.

GENERAL EDUCATION
RECEIVED
MAY 9 1921
ANSWERED

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Elon College was visited on April 30 by Dr. E. C. Sage. We gave him access to our books and records and together we looked over our plant. His visit was highly profitable to us. After his visit, I can appreciate more than ever the need for American higher education of sympathetic approach through experts such as Dr. Sage.

During thirty one years now Elon College has been laboring earnestly to establish herself. How well we have done this is not for us to say. We can say that we have honestly tried to do faithful, conscientious work. Our greatest difficulty has been lack of funds, tho we managed to escape a deficit in our general account prior to 1919-1920.

In February 1919 we began raising additional endowment through a fund known as "The Standardization Fund." Our goal was $125,000. We actually secured subscriptions amounting to $382,872.50, and while the second year for the five-year payments does not expire till June 30, 1921, we have so far collected nearly two-fifths of the total, or $140,559.12. During the months January to July 1920, our Church raised a fund of $500,000 for general purposes. We have expectancy of securing from this source about $140,000, which we expected to employ in erecting new buildings, particularly a Science Hall. None of this fund is yet available. It is supposed to be paid in by 1926.

We fully expected the Standardization Fund, when paid in, to enable us to run easily, but the unlooked for and unprecedented rise in the cost of living made it necessary for us largely to increase the salary appropriations for our administrative and teaching forces for '19-'20 and '20-'21, with even slight increases for '21-'22. Our faculty and administrators regretted they could not wait for the endowment fund to be paid in before their salaries were increased, and it was right that they should not, but the increase caught us unprepared.

I am therefore authorized by the Board of Trustees of Elon College to make application to you for such assistance in the way of addition to our permanent funds or otherwise as your judgment of our merit would lead you to tender us. On behalf of the Board of Trustees of Elon College I am further authorized to say that they will carry out fully any conditions you may attach to your grant.

Our Board of Trustees meets in annual session May 24, 1921.

Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HARPER
SIDENT

Feeling sure that you will do the best you can for us and awating your decision with keen interest, I am, thanking you for sending Dr. Sage to us,

Very sincerely,

W. A. Harper

President.

~~COLLEGE FILE~~

May 14, 1921

NC-202

Memorandum

Elon College, Elon College, N.C., visited April 30, 1921

While attempting to avoid prejudice in any case, it had been my fortune to pass this institution on the train several times, and, as seen from the railroad, it had not impressed me favorably. I was, therefore, favorably surprised in what I found. The College has a campus consisting of 25 acres which was a gift and now is valued at $25,000. The buildings are plain brick, substantial structures, as follows:

The Administration Building, containing lecture rooms, auditorium, laboratories, library, cost $60,000;

A dormitory now used for men, cost $12,500;

A dormitory for women, with annex, which contains the college dining hall, cost $39,000;

A power plant, well-equipped, cost $15,000;

Another dormitory for men, a gift of the alumni, cost $30,000;

Another dormitory for women, cost $12,000;

The College has also a building across the railroad, erected for other purposes, cost unknown, fitted up for offices and laboratories. The laboratories, conservatively estimated, amount to $4,250.

The funds given specifically for endowment amount to $35,811.07. The investment account of the College shows a total amount of 43,493.93. So far as known, no endowment has ever been lost, and as seen above, the investments are in excess of the amount required. In addition to the above, the College holds notes of the Southern Christian Convention, incorporated, amounting to $100,000, on which 4 per cent. interest is paid, received from assessments levied on Conferences composing the Convention. Payments are regularly and fully made,

so trust-worthy is this obligation, that in the opinion of the College it has been included in the college accounts and reported as endowment. The College has also unpaid subscriptions for endowment aggregating $253,113.66. The College is also to share in what is known as the Men and Millions Forward Movement, which is estimated at $140,000 - the aggregate of the above, with other small amounts not mentioned, is $415,400.66. The treasurer is bonded to the amount of $10,000 and the bursar $5,000. The securities are kept in a safe deposit box, with the Farmers Bank in Suffolk, Virginia. The explanation for this is given that the Chairman of the Investment Committee lives there and that that bank had been the bank of the College for years.

The College has indebtedness of only $7,350.28. It does not operate on a budget system and there is lacking a clear statement of the running expenses of the institution. A request for a supplemental report was made and probably will be forwarded soon. The estimated deficit for this school year was given at $17,500. The indebtedness of the institution is $108,221.35, as follows:

Mortgages, in the form of bonds held by various persons, mostly in the Church, due 1935, 6%, callable in 1925,	$ 54,000
Corporation notes, held by bank, 6%,	54,221.35
	$108,221.35

This indebtedness is said to be on account of the following:

Current account,	$25,000
Farm,	13,000
Various buildings,	70,221.35

The College has completed a campaign and secured subscriptions aggregating $385,000, of which $131,000 has been paid in and all transferred

to endowment account. The remainder is to be paid in installments, and the President is assured that he will get at least 80 per cent. or more. As stated elsewhere, the College also expects to get $140,000 from the Men and Millions Forward Movement Fund, the proceeds of which may be used for any purpose.

This College is operated under the auspices of the Christian Church (not Disciple), giving to the College a constituency of 25,000 members. Being extremely liberal in the principle of Church policy, it has won the support of certain friends belonging to other denominations who are not attracted by strict sectarianism. Furthermore, it has received support from the Free-will Baptists who are said to number 8,000, and from the Methodist Episcopal people who are said to number 25,000 in that section of the country. It has a living alumni of 368, some of whom are people of large means. In the recent campaign, 10 gave $5,000 apiece. The people belonging to this church are largely rural and the whole air of the institution is one of simplicity. Superintendent Brooks has written a letter of commendation, apparently in no perfunctory way, in which he says

> "I wish to urge you especially to give full consideration to the needs of Elon College. It is one of our best institutions and is rendering a fine service in North Carolina. The authorities are making a heroic effort to place this institution on a very high plane. It is a good institution, honestly striving to render a fine service, and I can testify to its worth".

Attached is a list of the salaries paid, showing increases from $22,655 in 1918-19 to $44,595 in 1920-21. Unfortunately, these include other than teachers in the College of Arts and Sciences. The supplemental report giving only such salaries was asked for.

ECS

SALARY LIST.

Literary Faculty.

	Department	1918 1919	Incr.	1919 1920	Incr.	1920 1921	Incr.
rtson, L.H.	Relig. Edu.	$525.		$462.		$600.	$138.
ckett, M. E.	Dean&French	1025*		1150**	125	1500***	350.
egram, A. M.	Math. & Astronomy	975*	100.	1100**	125	1500***	400.
Clarke, J. T.	History & Polit. Ec.	975*	50.	1100**	125	1500***	400.
Nicholson, D.F.	Edu. Philosophy, Social Sc.	1250	150.	1500	250	2000	500.
Hurley, L.B.	English	1100	100.	1200.	100	1500	300.
Weber, E.	Spanish & History	825*	50.	950**	125	1225***	275.
Ward, Linnie	English &Latin	725*		850**	125	1200***	350.
Lahser, C.	Director Music, Theoretical, & Mod. Lang.	1600	100.	1600		2000	400.
Lyon, Mary	Science					1500***	
Harrell, M.L.	Eng. &Asst. Librarian					763****	
Tuthill, M.	Asst. Lib. & Chem.	675*	180.	750**	75	975***	225

*Room and Board valued at $225.
** " " " " " 250.
*** " " " " " 325.
****Room and Board valued at $263.

FACULTY

1918-1919	1919-1920	Increase	1920-1921	Increase
$9,675.	$10,662.	$987.	$16,263	$5601.
			9675	944
			6588	$6588

Salary List.

Literary Faculty.

	Departments	1920-21	Hrs.	1921-22	
[illegible]ertson Lucy H.	Relig. Ed. I & II (Bib. Lit. Bi.I)	$ 600		$ 600	
[illegible]gram, A.M.	Mathematics	$1500	Max 18	$1500	
Clarke, J. T.	History & Political Economy	$1500	15	$1500	
Nicholson, D.F.	Education, Philosophy, Social Science	2000	18	$2250	
Hurley, L.B.	English Head of English Resigned	$1500	15	$2600	= may need to pay more to get a man
Weber, E. A.	Spanish and History	$1225	18	$1325	
Ricketts, M.E.	Dean of College Home, French	$1500	12	$1500	
Lyon, Mary	Science (Biology etc.)	$1500	15	$1500	
Ward, Linnie M.	Latin and English	$1200	18	$1325	
Harrell, M.L.	Instructor in English not return Associate Prof. of English	$ 763		$1500	
Lahser, Conrad	Director Music, Theoretical Branches of Music, Modern Language Teaches only above branches commencing Leonard a degree	$2000	Max 19	$2250	
		$15,288		$20,850	$5562.
Additional Science Teacher				$1500	
Physical Culture Teacher				$1500	

all library

being added part of

until to pay and partly upon by Trustees if honor a condition should be imposed by the G.E.B. board

Increase

may need to pay more to get a man

GC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

May 26, 1921.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAY 28 1921
ANSWERED

Dr. E. O. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:-

Our Board of Trustees adjourned yesterday having adopted the following budget for 1921-22:

Account	Income	Expenditure
Instruction and Administration	$25,000.00	$47,600.00
Room rent.....	5,000.00	
Power House.....		5,000.00
Athletics.....		2,000.00
Fees.....	9,000.00	
College Dining Hall.....	4,000.00	
Donations.....	6,000.00	
Promotion, printing, postage, advertising, etc.....		7,000.00
Endowment.....	12,000.00	
Library.....		2,500.00
Interest.....		6,500.00
Current Expense account.....		3,000.00
	$61,000.00	$73,600.00
Probable deficit.....	$12,600.00	

The Board specifically requests me to submit you this budget and to inquire if it will be possible for you to make any contribution to us under the circumstances.

The Board also requests me to thank you for your recent visit and for your valuable suggestions.

You will be interested to know that they voted to eliminate the remaining half or the Preparatory Department for another year so that next year we will have college students only for the first time in our history.

With every good wish to you, and awaiting your kind advice, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

A-C 202

May 27, 1921

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

My dear President Harper:-

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board held May 26, 1921, the officers presented your application, tendered in your letter of May 7, 1921, as follows:

> "I am, therefore, authorized by the Board of Trustees of Elon College to make application to you for such assistance in the way of addition to our permanent funds or otherwise as your judgment of our need would lead you to tender us. On behalf of the Board of Trustees of Elon College, I am further authorized to say that they will carry out fully any conditions that you may attach to your grant."

The following action was taken:

> RESOLVED, That the executive officers of the General Education Board be, and they hereby are, authorized in their discretion to commit the Board to the following amounts to Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina, for increases in teachers' salaries which have been made, or will be made, for the periods mentioned: for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921, Five thousand Dollars ($5,000); and for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1922, Five thousand Dollars ($5,000).

You will, of course, understand that the above grants authorized by the Board do not in any way imply gifts for endowment

in the future or further annual grants.

It is hoped that the appropriations above made will enable the college to carry on its work with greater efficiency, and give it time to make collections on principal sums which it is raising.

Payments on the grants will be made semi-annually on October first and April first. A form of requisition will be sent you shortly before October first for you to fill out and return to us.

Yours very truly,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:BLA

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

Carded 9. M. L.

RECEIVED JUN 12 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

June 8, 1922.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:

Acting upon a special resolution of our Board of Trustees in session May 29, 1922, we wish to convey to the General Education Board through you our grateful appreciation for your grant of $5,000 for two years to aid in paying the salaries of Professors in Elon College.

On May 26, 1921 we submitted to you our budget, totaling $73,600 and showing a probable deficit of $12,600. Your generous donation of $5,000 brought this deficit to $7,600 for the year according to the budget. The report of our Treasurer, Dr. T. C. Amick, reveals an actual deficit of $6,250 in the cash account.

We have adopted the following budget for next year.

Budget for 1922-23 - - - - - - Elon College

Account	Income	Expense
Instruction	$25,000.00	$50,800.00
Room Rent	7,000.00	7,000.00
Power House		6,000.00
Athletics		1,500.00
Fees	12,000.00	
Donations	4,000.00	
General Education Board	5,000.00	
Men and Millions	2,500.00	
Special and Alumni Funds	1,000.00	
Promotion		6,000.00 †
Endowment	14,000.00	
Library and Incidentals		4,000.00
Interest		7,000.00 +
Current		3,000.00
Laboratory		1,000.00
Total	$70,500.00	$79,300.00

You will observe that this shows a probably deficit of $8,800.00. We do not see how we can reduce it much below this amount.

Our Board makes formal request that the General Education Board, if it is at all possible in view of the heavy demands upon its resources, make an additional appropriation toward liquidating the indebtedness of our College for the fiscal year just closed and toward offsetting the probable deficit for 1922-23.

We assure you that we appreciate most sincerely the kindness and courtesy accorded us and your generous assistance.

Awaiting your further word with keenest interest, we are, for the Board of Trustees of Elon College,

Yours sincerely,

W. M. Harper
President.

P. H. Fleming
Secretary.

June 13, 1922.

Dr. W. A. Harper,
President, Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

My dear President Harper:

Your letter of June 8, addressed to Dr. Sage, has been referred to me. I note that the actual deficit for the past year, as reported by your Treasurer, amounts to $5,250 in place of $7,600. I am glad to see that there was some reduction rather than an increase, as sometimes happens.

I regret to inform you that it is not the custom of the General Education Board to make contributions towards deficits. Consequently, the formal request made in your letter that the General Education Board make an additional appropriation towards liquidating the indebtedness of the College for the fiscal year 1922-23 does not fall within the Board's policy.

I notice that in the proposed budget for next year one of the items is for interest amounting to $7,000. I presume that if the College could collect on its pledges rather promptly so that the debt on which this interest is being paid could be liquidated the College would practically operate without a deficit.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours very truly,

TA AM

TREVOR ARNETT

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

RECEIVED JUN 16 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

June 15, 1922.

Dr. Trevor Arnett,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Arnett:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees I thank you for your letter of June 13. Under the circumstances your policy would not permit you to aid us for the fiscal year 1921-1922.

In adopting our budget for the year we anticipated income on endowments to which our pledges go so far as we could safely estimate that the collections would be made in view of financial conditions in our territory. Our constituency is largely a rural one and and payments will in all likelihood not be very generous for the next year or so. Our Men and Millions collections were also included in the budget as also were the Alumni and Special Fund collections. We anticipated what these funds would bring and made them a part of the budget on the asset side.

We wish to thank you most cordially for the generosity of your Board to us and to say that we shall put forth every effort to operate our College without a deficit.

Again assuring you of our sincere appreciation, I am,

Sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

N C202

JOSEPHUS DANIELS
PRESIDENT

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, JR.
SECRETARY-TREASURER AND BUSINESS MANAGER

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA'S FOREMOST NEWSPAPER IN
CHARACTER AND CIRCULATION

December 16, 1922.

RECEIVED
DEC 18 1922
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I understand that Dr. W. A. Harper of Elon College has made application to the General Education Board for financial help for his college. I have known the work of that college for a long time. Some twenty years ago, it began in a small way and has grown steadily and is doing a remarkable work.

The attendance is chiefly from this state and a good number from Virginia. It is the chief college in this part of the world of the Christian Church which is sometimes called, but not properly, the O'Kellyite Church. They have a large membership in some parts of this state and Virginia, a high class of people with fine civic and religious spirit and I am sure that an investigation will justify and most generous consideration and assistance.

With the Season's greetings and warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Josephus Daniels

December 18, 1922

Honorable Josephus Daniels
Raleigh
North Carolina

My dear Mr. Daniels:

I thank you very much for your letter in which you commend Elon College to our favorable consideration. My associate, Mr. Arnett, who has charge of this work, is away on a long journey but will return the first of the year, when this letter will be brought to his attention.

It is a great pleasure to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

N C 202

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

CHAS. R. BROWN, DEAN

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
December 16, 1922

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

RECEIVED DEC 18 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

My dear Dr. Buttrick:

I would like to speak a friendly word on behalf of Elon College, North Carolina. I spent a day at the lege three years ago and was impressed both by the meagerness of their facilities and by the size and good quality of their student body. I spoke for half an hour at their Chapel Service and met a great many of the students in personal interviews. We have received a dozen or fifteen men from Elon College here at Yale Divinity School in recent years and some of them have taken rank with the very best men in the School. Dr. Harper himself is a graduate of Yale and we hold in high regard the work which he is doing. If the General Education Board should be able to assist Elon College I feel that it would be assistance well bestowed.

Very truly yours,

Chas R Brown

December 18, 1922

Dr. Charles R. Brown, Dean
The Divinity School
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Dr. Brown:

Thank you very much for your testimony regarding the work of Elon College, North Carolina. Such a discriminating letter as yours is of great value to us and will have our careful consideration in connection with the application which the College is making.

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

Entered G. M. L. N C202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

December 16, 1922.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

RECEIVED DEC 19 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I am planning to leave here Monday morning and expecting to have the pleasure of seeing you at your office in New York Tuesday morning at 9:00 o'clock. My purpose in coming is personally to present a resolution passed by our Board of Trustees in session on December 12th, and to talk matters over with you in person. I am looking forward with great pleasure to this opportunity.

The resolution as passed by our Board of Trustees is as follows:

"Whereas the collections on the Standardization Fund since April 30, 1921 to December 8, 1922, have totalled only $31,172.22, due to financial depression in the territory of the Elon constituency; whereas since the college year 1918-19 the budget for teaching and administrative salaries has increased $24,870.00 ($13,205.00 of this having been added since the close of the year 1919-20); and whereas the Board of Trustees in May, 1922, voted to increase the salary budget $5,100.00 for 1923-'24 by providing for two additional full professors ($3,800.00) and the regular schedule of increases ($1,300.00) for the instructors of lower rank than professor:

"Therefore, be it resolved that the General Education Board be respectfully requested to increase its annual allowance to Elon College to $10,000.00, or to donate to the Board of Trustees of Elon College $100,000.00 for permanent endowment provided the said Board of Trustees of Elon College shall procure from its friends for endowment, in cash, an equal amount by September 1, 1923, the income from said $200,000.00 to be forever used to pay salaries."

Trusting that it may seem desirable to the General Education Board to cooperate with us in this way as it has cooperated with us for the past two years, and with every good wish for the Christmas season, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

WAH.C

N C 202

PORTER J. McCUMBER, N. DAK.,
CHAIRMAN.
REED SMOOT, UTAH.
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, WIS.
WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM, VT.
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HOWARD SUTHERLAND, W. VA.
JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, N. J.
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ANDRIEUS A. JONES, N. MEX.
PETER G. GERRY, R. I.
JAMES A. REED, MO.
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS.
ROBERT W. FARRAR, CLERK.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

RECEIVED
DEC 9 1922
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 16, 1922.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
c/o General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Doctor Buttrick:

I am advised that Dr. W. A. Harper, President of Elon College, North Carolina, will shortly call upon you with a view of obtaining some financial assistance for Elon.

I am taking the liberty of writing you this note to express the earnest hope that you may be willing to help this very fine and deserving educational institution. I have known Dr. Harper and his College for many years. I have very high esteem for him personally and I think his College is doing splendid work. I hope you will not consider it inappropriate for me to say these things to you in behalf of Elon and Dr. Harper.

Very sincerely yours,

F. M. Simmons

2-5

December 19, 1922

Hon. F. M. Simmons
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Simmons:

I thank you for your letter of December 18 in which you commend Dr. W. A. Harper, President of Elon College, to our consideration. I had a pleasant interview with him this morning, and called his attention to the fact that you had kindly written to us.

Very truly yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

N C 202

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

1922 DEC 18 PM 7 57

RECEIVED AT

RDC639 53 2 EXTRA NL

RALEIGH NCAR 18

DR WALLACE BUTTRICK

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD 61 BROADWAY NEWYORK NY

I ASK YOUR ESPECIAL CONSIDERATION OF MY FRIEND DOCTOR W A HARPER PRESIDENT ELONCOLLEGE HE IS ENTIRELY TRUSTWORTHY VERY EFFICIENT AND IS HIGH TYPE OF CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN HIS COLLEGE HAS FINE REPUTATION IN THIS STATE DOES GOOD WORK AND HAS HIGH GRADE OF STUDENTS I WILL APPRECIATE ANY COURTESY SHOWN HIM

CAMERON MORRISON GOVERNOR NORTHCAROLINA.

RECEIVED DEC 31 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

December 19, 1922

Honorable Cameron Morrison
State Capitol
Raleigh
North Carolina

My dear Governor Morrison:

I thank you for your telegram of the 18th, in which you commend to our favorable consideration President Harper of Elon College. I had a pleasant interview with him this morning, and called his attention to the fact that you had wired us.

Very truly yours,

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

9 H.E.B. 202
J.a.

MEMORANDUM RE ELON COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA

Dec. 19, 1922

On Tuesday, December 19, 1922, I received a call from President Harper of Elon College, North Carolina. About the time of his coming there was received a letter from him dated December 16, containing resolutions of his Board of Trustees and making requests to the General Education Board:

(1) A request that we shall increase the Board's "annual allowance to Elon College to $10,000."

I called attention to the fact that our contribution to Elon College was not an annual allowance but an emergency contribution for two years and that the Board does not contemplate making annual allowances to colleges except on account of the emergency, which seems to be passing.

(2) His Board makes an application for $100,000 toward $200,000, the income to be "forever used to pay salaries."

I explained to President Harper that we do not ask colleges to set aside the money we contribute "to be forever used to pay salaries." We much prefer that any contribution we make shall go into general endowment, the income to be used for such purposes as from time to time the Trustees of the college may find to be desirable. We do not wish to lock up any money for any specific purpose. I further said to Dr. Harper that for us to contribute one-half of $200,000 would be more than we are in the habit of contributing and might create a precedent that would not be helpful to us.

Dr. Harper tells me that the college has secured in subscriptions from its constituents $382,000. Of this amount they have collected in round numbers $170,000, which would leave $212,000 still to be collected. He thinks that the college could raise an additional $100,000 from a limited number of individuals. The question arises in my mind whether in view of the large campaign they have been making, we might not contemplate contributing $100,000 toward $300,000 - $100,000 of which would be new money, and $100,000

collections on account of former subscriptions. I make this suggestion in a strictly tentative way because of course my final judgment would be based on Mr. Arnett's study of the financial report and of the whole situation. I make this memorandum for Mr. Arnett's consideration when he shall come to study the financial report which President Harper will send to us. I have given President Harper blanks for that purpose. I have said to President Harper that in case we make a contribution, any additional sum which he may secure previous to the meeting of our Board would probably count toward the supplemental fund.

I have said to President Harper that this is not to be construed as in any sense a promise of what the Board might do, but simply records my present impressions of the situation.

WALLACE BUTTRICK

WB/LFA

OK
MB

On Mr. A's list
NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

RECEIVED DEC 22 1922 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

December 20, 1922.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

I wish to thank you most sincerely for the cordial reception given me yesterday. It has put new hope in my heart for the future of our college and its work. While I thoroughly understand that your suggestions to me in no way commit the General Education Board to help us I do feel encouraged and heartened by reason of my visit and I shall begin at once to lay plans that will articulate with your tentative suggestions. We shall in the first place put on an intensive campaign for the pledges that are now due. We had, up to the time I was in your office, collected $171,731.34 on these pledges. We shall hope by September 1st, 1923, to have collected $100,000.00 beyond that amount on these outstanding pledges. In addition to this in a quiet way, no general campaign being possible for us until 1925 in view of promises already given our people, we will undertake to raise in cash and acceptable securities $100,000 additional. We shall hope that the General Education Board will be able to agree to the tentative suggestion to give us $100,000.00 for general endowment purposes when we have met the two conditions previously mentioned, we having collected $100.000.00 on pledges and secured $100,000.00 of new money, also for general endowment purposes, making a total of $300,000.00 in all.

Also Dr. Amick, the treasurer of the college and I will undertake to fill out the schedules which you gave me yesterday and get them to Mr. Arnett by January 1st.

Again assuring you of my appreciation, and with the season's best greetings, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

NC 202

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 21, 1922.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Buttrick:--

The General Education Board has been making an annual appropriation of $5,000 to Elon College. This appropriation expires in 1923. I know that Elon College is planning to increase its number of professors in order to take care of the increased enrollment.

President Harper, after advising with me, has made application to the General Education Board to increase its annual appropriation to $10,000 for the next two years, or to make a gift of $100,000 to be used as an endowment provided the college will raise $100,000 by September 1, 1923.

I have a very high regard for Elon College. It is a small institution doing honest work and rendering good service to the State. I believe if the General Education Board would make a gift of $100,000 to be used as an endowment, provided the institution raises $100,000, this would stimulate the friends of that institution, and I believe they would raise their half of the necessary endowment to increase the number of the faculty in accordance with their present needs.

I sincerely hope that the General Education Board will give this matter fair consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

C. H. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

Gen. Ed. Schools
NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

January 15, 1923.

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1923
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Arnett:-

I am sending you under separate cover the schedule handed me by Dr. Buttrick when I was in his office in December. Dr. Amick and I have been delayed in getting this schedule in because of illness in his family. We trust it will reach you in time to serve your purpose, and if there is any information which it fails to convey to you and which you need if you will let us know we will try to furnish it promptly. We think, however, the information furnished is what you desire in this instance.

It is not necessary for me to reiterate our application for aid in the present crisis from the General Education Board. Dr. Buttrick has, no doubt, fully acquainted you with our interview and the correspondence leading up to it. We sincerely trust that you will find it possible to assist us in this crisis, and we shall endeavor to meet the conditions you name and to prove ourselves worthy of your confidence and assistance.

Dr. Buttrick intimated to me when I was in his office that you are now quite busy with the heavy duties that you have recently assumed in connection with the colleges of the country and that you may not be able to run down and see us in advance of the next meeting of the General Board. We should be very glad to see you at any time, and if you are unable to come to us before the meeting of the Board the first time you have opportunity to come we hope you will, and that you will come prepared to make an address to our student body.

With every good wish to you and Dr. Buttrick and Dr. Sage, and thanking you for the encouragement you gave me at our recent interview in Raleigh, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. A. Harper
President.

WAH.C

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

JAN 18 1923

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

Dr C202

GEN. EDUCATION BOARD JAN 19 1923

RECEIVED AT

40 BROAD ST.N.Y.
BROAD 7021

Recorded as declined.
1923 JAN 18 PM 4 56

RDC507 50 COUNT PNS

ELONCOLLEGE NCAR 18 425P

TREVOR ARNETT 6499

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD 61 BROADWAY NEWYORK NY

OUR ADMINSTRATION BUILDING IS A TOTAL LOSS FROM FIRE. ESTIMATED LOSS OF BUILDING AND FIXTURES ONE HUNDRED SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. NET LOSS $125,000. IS IT WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD TO AID US IN REBUILDING. WIRE

W A HARPER.

(OVER)

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY TE...

To guard ...

Jan. 19, 1923

(Telegram)

Very sorry to learn of the loss of your administration building by fire. Contributions from the General Education Board to colleges are given for endowment only.

WALLACE BUTTRICK

CO JAN 19 PM 5 08

ac

...foregoing.

Account of GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD $ NC 202 Form 1228A

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No. 2256

Check

Time Filed 11 23

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

January 19, 1923

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

Very sorry to learn of the loss of your administration building by fire. Contributions from the General Education Board to Colleges are given for endowment only.

WALLACE BUTTRICK

NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

February 8, 1923.

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1923
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
General Education,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:-

In further reference to our interview during December in your office and in consequence of the fire which has occurred here since then destroying our Administration building, permit me to inquire if it would be possible for me to see you and Mr. Arnett in your office some time within the next week or ten days. I will come immediately upon notice, and will thank you to telegraph me as soon as you receive this letter what date would suit you best for me to see you. I wish to lay before you our plans and counsel with you in regard to them and get your advice.

Assuring you we will appreciate any courtesy you may grant us, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

Or C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

February 15, 1923.

RECEIVED FEB 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Arnett:-

Last night I sent you the following telegram: "Will the 24th be before your February Board meeting? If so I should like to see you at 10:00 o'clock that morning. Kindly wire confirmation."

I have just received another telegram by Postal as follows: "24th after Board meeting. Can see you as requested 10:00 o'clock that morning."

I immediately sent you by Western Union the telegram enclosed, which I trust will reach you before the Board meets.

I am very happy to tell you, though we are somewhat hampered in our work here, we have not lost a single student because of the fire which destroyed our Administration building, and that work was resumed the morning following the fire, every recitation going on as before. The spirit of the college is beautiful.

I regret very much that I did not have the pleasure of seeing you personally when I was in New York in December. I did enjoy my interview with Dr. Buttrick and was quite anxious to see you in advance of the February Board meeting so as to talk over in person the proposition which we should submit. However, I feel sure that the General Education Board will do its best for us and we will certainly appreciate any consideration that may be granted us.

I shall be glad to know if my telegram reached you in advance of the Board meeting.

With every good wish to you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper
President.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

1923 FEB 15 PM

NC 202

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ELONCOLLEGE NCAR 15 23BP

TREVOR ARNETT 5904

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD 61 BROADWAY NEWYORK NY

YOUR TELEGRAM RECEIVED PERIOD I HAD HOPED TO SEE YOU IN ADVANCE OF YOUR FEBRUARY BOARD MEETING PERIOD SINCE I SHALL BE UNABLE TO DO THIS COMMA I AM HANDING YOU HEREWITH A RESOLUTION PASSED BY OUR BOARD OF TRUSTEES WHICH I WILL THANK YOU TO PRESENT TO YOUR BOARD IN CONNECTION WITH OUR FORMER APPLICATION COLON QUOTATIONS" IN VIEW OF THE CATASTROPHE WHICH HAS BEFALLEN ELONCOLLEGE IN THE LOSS

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
...B CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Dlrs
Night Message	Nlts
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

1923 FEB 15 PM 3 27

DC410 SHEET 2/89

BY FIRE OF ITS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING COMMA ITS EQUIPMENT AND LIBRARY COMMA THE PRESIDENT IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD TO MAKE A GIFT OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE ENDOWMENT FUND ON CONDITION THAT THE COLLEGE RAISE FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM OTHER SOURCES PERIOD IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ONE HALF THE TOTAL BE USED FOR BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT AND ONE HALF FOR PERMANENT ENDOWMENT COMMA THOUGH THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUNDS IS REFERRED TO THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD PERIOD QUOTATIONS LETTER FOLLOWS PERIOD

W A HARPER.

'00 FEB 15 PM 3 36

February 19, 1923.

TELEGRAM

Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

YOUR LETTER APPRECIATED PERIOD WE LEAVE THE MATTER OF DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND ENDOWMENT TO YOUR JUDGMENT PERIOD WE TRUST YOU WILL AWARD US TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR ENDOWMENT ON THE BEST TERMS YOU CAN IN VIEW OF OUR MISFORTUNE. PERIOD WE WILL MAKE AN EARNEST ENDEAVOR TO MEET YOUR TERMS PERIOD IT IS OUR CRISAL HOUR PERIOD WITH YOUR HELP WE SHALL COMMA GOD HELPING US COMMA GO FORWARD PERIOD

W. A. Harper.

February 17, 1923.

Dr. W. A. Harper,
President, Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

My dear President Harper:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., and also your telegram of the same date, in which you transmit a request from your Board of Trustees to the General Education Board for a gift of $200,000 to the endowment fund on condition that the College raise $400,000 from other sources, suggesting that one-half the total be used for buildings and equipment and one-half for permanent endowment. The request will be presented to the Board at its next meeting for consideration. It is, however, not the policy of the General Education Board at present to make contributions towards a joint campaign for endowment and buildings. The conditional contributions of the General Education Board are now made solely towards an endowment campaign. The proportion of contribution for endowment which your Trustees suggest is two-thirds of the amount to be raised for that purpose, - a proportion which has not heretofore been made by the Board.

I am sorry that I did not have the pleasure of seeing you when you were in New York, and I regret greatly to learn of the loss which the College has sustained in the destruction by fire of its administration

2 - W A H

building.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours very truly,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA AM

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

February 19, 1923.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

RECEIVED FEB 23 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dear Brother Arnett:-

Your letter of the 17th reached me this morning and I immediately sent you the telegram enclosed. I thank you for your kind words of encouragement in your letter and I feel sure that you will represent our cause with sympathetic insight to the General Education Board in session.

As I said in the telegram this is our crisal hour and we must go forward. I have faith to believe that with with your endorsement and assistance we shall be able to build a stronger and better institution on the ruins that now occupy what was the heart of our institution so far as buildings are concerned.

With every good wish to you, to Dr.Buttrick, and Dr. Sage, and with grateful appreciation to the General Education Board for its liberality to us, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

February 22, 1923.

tmorrt

RECEIVED FEB 23 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Arnett:-

I am sending you copy of telegram which I have sent you. I shall expect, of course, already to have had an answer by wire before this letter reaches you. If you will not be able to see me on March 3rd I will try to adjust matters here in such a way that I can be with you on the 24th.

The contractor who has been selected to put up the administration building and the architect wish to see me for several conferences the last of this week and the first of next and there are other local matters that appear to demand my attention here for the next few days.

I am earnestly hoping that the General Education Board in session has out of its generous disposition toward us come to our rescue in a substantial way in our campaign for enlargment and development.

There are many things which I wish to talk with you about when I see you in your office.

With every good wish to Dr. Buttrick and Dr. Sage and yourself, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

February 23, 1923.

RECEIVED FEB 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Arnett:-

Your telegram has just been received. I appreciate most sincerely your agreeing to change the date of our interview to March 3rd, and if nothing happens to the contrary you may expect me to be in your office at 10:00 o'clock Saturday morning, March 3rd.

Since I have received your telegram the manager of the Alamance County Fund for $100,000 for Elon has called a very important meeting at Burlington at 3:00 o'clock this afternoon so that your telegram agreeing to the change of dates for our interview is doubly appreciated under the circumstances.

I am anxious to know the action of the General Education Board with reference to our appeal for assistance at this time and feel sure that you will have notified me before you receive this letter.

Assuring you that we appreciate your many kindnesses, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

N C 202

February 24, 1923.

President William A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, N.C.

My dear President Harper:-

The application of Elon College made under date of December 12, 1922 was presented to the General Education Board at its meeting held February 23, 1923. I am instructed by the Board to inform you that it was not found practicable to grant the request.

Regretting the disappointment which this announcement may cause you, I am, ~~with great respect,~~

Very truly yours,

ECS/GMC

NV C202

Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
FEB 27 1923
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

February 26,1923

Dr.E.C.Sage,
New York City.

Dear Dr.Sage,-

Your kind letter acquainting me with the decision of the General Education Board with reference to our petition of December the twelfth has been received. Of course,this disappointment added to the weight of misfortune that already was hanging over me seemed to crush me. With a heavy heart I faced the duties of the Sabbath day.

But I have no word of criticism for you or your colleagues. You have great responsibilities and a correspondingly great trust. You acted according to your best judgment ,in view of all the circumstances.

I have an engagement with Brother Arnett next Saturday the third and hope to be able to amend our petition in such a way that help may be given us.

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

I trust I may have the personal pleasure of seeing you too on Saturday, if but for a moment of greeting.

Mrs. Harper joins me in wishing you every good thing.

Sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

COPY FOR FILE W.C.2 02

Memorandum of Interview with
President W. A. Harper of Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina
March 5, 1923.

President Harper of Elon College called at the office by appointment on March 5, 1923. He brought with him the plans for the new administration building, for the auditorium, and for the library. The estimated cost of these buildings is $300,000, and they will be expected to accommodate a student body of 400. The seating capacity of the auditorium is 800 on the ground floor, and 200 in the gallery. Mr. Thorkelson was present at the interview and gave Dr. Harper suggestions regarding the plans, for which he was grateful. Mr. Thorkelson suggested that the architect be given a little more time to make a more complete study of the needs of the College and the details of the buildings to meet those needs.

President Harper said that he had received notice from Dr. Sage that the General Education Board had not found it practicable to grant the request of the College for aid in raising endowment, and wished to know if the fact that $200,000 in cash and pledges had been received since the fire would cause any change of opinion in the minds of the members of the Board. Of this $200,000, $150,000 is for building purposes and $50,000 for new endowment. I explained to Dr. Harper that it was not the custom of the Board to give reasons for declining requests; that the Board was acquainted with the loss by fire of the administration building, and that the resolution passed by the Trustees of the College asking for a contribution toward $600,000 for endowment and buildings had been presented; that it did not seem to me that the situation as it now existed differed materially from what it was last week, and that in my judgment a new request, which would be in reality similar to the previous one, could not

be presented to the Board.

Dr. Harper then inquired if the College were to erect its new buildings and collect its pledges for endowment if that would constitute a radical change. I said of course I could not make any promises, but it would seem to me the College would be in a more favorable position to renew the request if those things were accomplished.

I also explained to Dr. Harper that it was not the custom of the Board to pay any contribution to a College until it was free of debt; that the present debt of Elon College of $114,500 would need to be paid in full, and also any debt which the College might incur for the new buildings, before any payment were made on a pledge from this Board, even if the Board saw fit to make a pledge.

Dr. Harper thanked me for the information and said that he now understood just what the attitude of the Board is on these matters.

Trevor Arnett.

March 7, 1923.
TA AM

T. a.

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

March 8, 1923.

RECEIVED MAR 10 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. H. J. Tharkelson,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Thorkelson:-

I just want to say a word of appreciation to you for the constructive and helpful criticism of our tentative plans for our rebuilding program here as given me last Monday in Mr. Arnett's office. On reaching home I called our faculty together and submitted to them the criticisms which you had given and they were thoroughly pleased with their constructiveness. Particularly did they approve the idea that all of the offices of the college should be on one side of the hall on the first floor of the Administration building connecting with each other and that only one vault be built so as to save expense. The elimination too of the banquet rooms on the the third floor, and the elimination of four literary society halls on that floor, making them into one, the four societies to meet on four successive nights in the same room, commended itself to the faculty's judgment. The elimination of the little cupola on the top of the Administration building appealed to them very highly. They were not quite ready to agree to the single front suggestion, though there was warm approval on the part of some despite the fact that all the nine architects who were here when the trustees met to decide on the building program said we ought to face both the highway and the railroad.

In the midst of your busy life if you have further suggestions to us as touching improvements we shall be glad to receive them, and particularly with reference to these new buildings and the campus layout. A visit at any time from you that is convenient would be cherishad by us here.

Of course, the architect will have these matters submitted to him when he reaches Elon today or tomorrow for a conference, and also expect to give his attention to the campus layout and your suggestion with reference to it.

Again thanking you for the consideration you have given us, and with every good wish to you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. A. Harper
President.

March 10, 1923

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear President Harper:

Replying to your letter of March 8th, I am afraid that you are giving me undeserved credit. The comments we offered when you were here, regarding the plans, were merely suggestive in character and I certainly had no thought of suggesting the elimination of the cupola. The only question I raised was as to whether the cupola, with the entrance, represented a pure type of architecture or whether there was some incongruous detail about the plan. Personally I think the cupola is one of the essentials of the architectural features. I am, however, very glad to know it will be possible to eliminate the banquet rooms and to combine the four literary society halls into one.

You of course appreciate the fact that we were offering such suggestions as occured to us at the moment and I am sure that,

with the competent architects you have, you will be successful in working out very satisfactory plans.

With kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

H. J. Thorkelson

HJT/GW

N C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

March 13, 1923.

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Arnett:-

With further reference to our interview in your office on Monday, March 5th, permit me to say that I appreciate the very cordial and sympathetic reception accorded me as a representative of Elon College. I feel sure that the inspiration which I received in the interview will bear fruit in renewed effort on my part to help us raise money for our building and endowment program.

I understand that it is not the practice of your Board to contribute toward building campaigns nor to contribute to the support of institutions for endowment more than one-third of the total to be raised for that purpose, and that all debts must be paid before the Board makes its payment.

I understand, too, that we are to go ahead with our building program, raise the money, erect the buildings, and pay for them, and at the same time to push our endowment fund as rapidly as we can, and that we will be privileged to make a proposition to the Board after we have erected our buildings and paid for them to aid us in the endowment fund. We are, I also understand, to be allowed to count in our proposition to you for the endowment any money that comes in after December 31, 1922. The treasurer of the college informs me that on December 31, 1922, our general endowment fund was $135,769.28, and that our Standardization Fund, also for endowment, was $169,731.34.

We understand that when we make a proposition to you to aid us in our endowment we will be expected in addition to raising two-thirds of the amount of the endowment, to raise additional money to care for the indebtedness of $114,250.

I am happy to tell you that we have just added up the total of cash and pledges in hand for our $600,000 Emergency Fund, $300,000 of which is to go for buildings and equipment, and $300,000 for permanent endowment, and that they amount to $233,179.34.

We appreciate your interest in our college, and assure you that we are going to do our best believing that you will come to our rescue in a substantial way at the proper time.

Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HARPER
RESIDENT

Mr. Trevor Arnett,

-2-

Again assuring you of my grateful appreciation for the kind reception accorded me, and with every good wish to you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. A. Harper
President.

March 17, 1923.

Dr. W. A. Harper,
President, Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

My dear President Harper:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 13. You have understood correctly the position of the Board with respect to its not making contributions to college buildings. The conditional contributions of the Board for endowment are made on an individual basis, and their proportion of the total sums to be raised varies according to the circumstances and needs.

I said in my conference with you that when the new buildings were built and paid for and the debts discharged, the college would seem to be in a more favorable position for renewing its application for aid from this Board, but that I could not in any way forecast what the action of the Board would be on a new application.

I am enclosing herewith a memorandum which I made at the close of our conference of March 5 which explains fully my understanding of what was then said.

Hoping that you will be successful in getting the funds for buildings, endowment and debt which you need, I am

Yours very truly,

TA AM

TREVOR ARNETT

NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

March 19, 1923.

Miss McCall,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Miss McCall:-

I certainly appreciate your kindness in making a copy of the schedule we had filled out prior to our fire here for the General Education Board. It has enabled us to compile certain records which otherwise we could not have been certain about.

I want to show my appreciate for this kindness in a personal way, and I am sending you under separate cover as a weak expression of your kindness to us a book. I had to order this book from the publishers after I returned from your office and it came in last week while I was away. This accounts for my tardiness in writing you.

I trust that you will accept it as an expression of our grateful appreciation to you for your kindness. With every good wish to you and Mr. Arnett, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

Secretary to Mr. Arnett.

March 21, 1923.

Dr. W. A. Harper,
President, Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

My dear President Harper:

Your kind letter of March 19 was received today, together with the book entitled "The Church in the Present Crisis." I am very glad to have this copy of your book and know I shall find pleasure and profit in reading it, which I shall proceed to do soon. I am only sorry that you did not autograph the inner page before mailing it to me. Sometime when you are in the office again I shall hope to have you do so.

Again thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

Secretary to Mr. Arnett.

N.C.-202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

March 19, 1923.

RECEIVED MAR 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Arnett:-

I appreciate your letter of March 17th, and am glad we had the same understanding with reference to our interview on March 5th. I am glad to tell you that we are forging ahead splendidly in our campaign. We are now concentrating on the building program and will leave the endowment feature to follow immediately.

You know it takes a good deal of campaigning and publicity work to create sentiment for giving in any cause. Consequently our Emergency Committee has asked me to inquire of you when we have secured pledges for the building fund in excess of $300,000, which we propose to spend for that purpose, could we then hopefully approach your Board with a proposition to proceed immediately with endowment subscriptions to add to our permanent funds and liquidate our indebtedness, your Board's payments not to be made until our buildings have been paid for, our indebtedness liquidated, and the required subscriptions added to our permanent funds. I am sure you can understand what an aid this would be to us. As I have said we had a meeting last Wednesday in Suffolk, and I was asked to lay this matter before you for this consideration.

May I inquire if it would be possible for you to send me a copy of the letter including a resolution of our Board of Trustees under date of December 12th? This record was destroyed in our recent fire and we would like to have it if it is possible for you to send it to us. We should also be glad if you could send us a copy of the requisition we made for your generous grant to us last fall.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

March 27, 1923.

Dr. W.A. Harper,
President, Elon College,
Elon College, N. C.

My dear President Harper:

Your letter of March 19 has been received. I had hoped that I had made the position of the General Education Board clear with reference to applications for assistance from Elon College in my conference with you and in my letter of March 19, but in direct answer to your question, - the Board will be glad to consider any request for a contribution to endowment at such time as seems appropriate to the Board of Trustees of Elon College to make application. My own feeling, however, would be that until the new building is constructed and paid for, and the indebtedness cleared off, the condition of the College would not differ materially from what it was when the previous application was made.

In accordance with your request I am sending you a copy of the letter including the resolution of your Board of Trustees under date of December 12.

Yours very truly,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA AM

NC 202

RECEIVED
MAY 5 1924
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Elon College
Elon College, N. C.
W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

May 3, 1924

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

When could I see you in New York conveniently? There are some matters which I would like very much to discuss with you before May 20.

With every good wish, I am,
Sincerely,
W A Harper

May 6, 1924.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

Mr. Arnett has now gone to Chicago, so that your letter of May 3rd to him has been referred to me for reply. I note your desire to come to New York on or before May 20th to confer with us regarding the situation of Elon College. The officers of the Board are now busily engaged preparing for the forthcoming meeting of the Board, so that I fear their time will be very much taken until after the meeting, which is to be held on May 22nd. May I suggest that you put in writing the substance of matters about which you wished to confer with us? It might expedite matters and spare you the time and expense of a trip to New York.

Very truly yours,

WWB/GMC

A C 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT
C. M. CANNON
SECRETARY

May 8, 1924.

RECEIVED MAY 9 1924 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Dr. W. W. Brierly,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierly:-

Your letter of May 6th address to President Harper has fallen into my hands in his absence. Inasmuch as he is away today and is to be out of the office almost continually now for several days I am taking the liberty to answer your inquery.

Before our fire here, as I understood it, Elon was preparing to undertake an endowment campaign but the fire made it seem inadvisable to attempt this until the rebuilding program was completed. This program is now well under way and will be completed by September, 1925, at a cost of $552,000.00. The college is now planning to launch a campaign for endowment,to pay off all indebtedness and increase the endowment, and it is the hope of the Board of Trustees that the General Education Board would advise with the President as to how to proceed. It is also the hope of the Board of Trustees that the General Education Board would in accordance with its policy of helpfulness assist the college in this direction. It is this matter that President Harper wishes to discuss with Mr. Arnett in advance of the annual meeting of the Elon Board of Trustees, which occurs the latter part of this month.

I trust that you can arrange for him to come at your convenience between now and the 20th.

Assuring you of our grateful appreciation of your many kindnesses to Elon, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

C. M. Cannon

Secretary.

May 12, 1924.

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have received a letter dated May 8th from Mr. Cannon in which he states that you are planning to come to New York on or about May 20th to confer with us regarding your plan for raising additional funds for Elon College. I expect to be here between now and the 20th and can see you if you find it convenient to call at our office.

In this connection, I should say that if an application were submitted at this time, it would not be possible for the officers to present it to the General Education Board until its November meeting. However, as I have indicated above, if you are in the city between now and the 20th, I shall be happy to see you.

Very truly yours,

WWB:VMF

NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT
C. M. CANNON
SECRETARY

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1924
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

May 15, 1924.

Dr. W. W. Brierly,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierly:

Allow me to thank you very kindly for yours of May 12th saying that you will see me between now and the 20th if I should be in New York. I am planning to come, and will telegraph you in advance when I will arrive. Just at this particular time a throat trouble that I have been suffering with since December has been giving me considerable concern. I am hoping that it will not interfere with my plan to consult, and discuss with you, how our Board of Trustees should proceed with reference to help from the General Education Board. We have no thought of presenting any plea to the May meeting of the General Education Board. I am sure that your docket must have been completed some time in advance of this date. Our trustees, however, meet on the 26th and we want to be sure to take proper action.

Thanking you for your consideration, and with every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. W. Harper

President.

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT
C. M. CANNON
SECRETARY

May 20, 1924.

Dr. W. W. Brierly,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierly:-

I reached hom this morning after a safe trip worsted in no respect so far as I can tell physically, for which I am grateful.

I am grateful too for the kind consideration you granted me in our interview. I feel very much encouraged for the future of our work here and our interview yesterday had no small part in this encouragement.

I understand that our trustees would do well to pass the following resolution at their May meeting:

"Whereas the building program will be dompleted and paid for by September 1, 1924, at a total estimated cost of $552,000.00 according to present plans, and whereas the college has already secured toward endowment since January 1, 1923, the sum of $_____(to be supplied); whereas it appears necessary to raise $125,000.00 for indebtedness and campaign expenses in addition to the $300,000.00 for endowment as contemplated in the $600,000.00 campaign launched on January 24, 1923, one-half for buildings, and one-half for endowment, making the total sum to be raised from January 1, 1923, for indebtedness and endowment $425,000.00 in addition to the $552,000.00 for buildings; therefore the president is authorized to appeal to the General Education Board for the sum of $_____(to be supplied) toward the portion of the money that is to be set aside for endowment, it being understood and agreed that all the conditions set forth in this resolution are to be fully complied with before the General Education Board will be expected to pay any part of its pledge.

"The president is further authorized to request that all sums received for endowment since January 1, 1923, be counted toward the $300,000.00 the college is to raise for endowment."

Again thanking you for the courtesy of your interview and for the encouragement which you gave me, and with every good wish for you and for the Board, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. A. Harper
President.

May 22, 1924.

President W. A. Harper,
Elon College,
Elon College, N.C.

My dear President Harper:-

I desire to acknowledge your letter of May 20th enclosing a copy of a resolution you are to present for the consideration of your Board of Trustees at its meeting to be held some time this month. It appears to be in satisfactory form.

Very truly yours,

WWB/GMC

COLLEGE FILE N.C. 202

May 24, 1924.

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT HARPER OF ELON COLLEGE

ELON COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 19, 1924.

On May 19 I received a call from President Harper of Elon College. For the past two years the trustees have been engaged in raising a fund of $600,000 for endowment and for buildings. Toward this sum there has been secured in cash $350,000 and subscriptions for $141,000, a total of $491,000, which has been applied to or set aside for the construction of five buildings, as follows:

An Administration Building which has been completed and paid for;

an Auditorium which has been completed and paid for;

a Library;

a Science Building; and

a Social and Religious Building;

the last three to be constructed during this year. The contract for the construction and equipment of the five buildings call for a total payment of $552,000.

The pledges for $141,000, above referred to, are to be taken over by the Southern Christian Convention, together with some old notes having a face value of $160,000 but an approximate cash value of $30,000, and the Convention will pay to the Trustees in cash the sum of $141,000, being the face value of the new notes taken in the recent campaign. This money will be applied toward meeting payments of the contractor on the construction of the buildings contemplated.

$61,000 of thereabouts will have to be raised before the fall to complete paying for the construction and equipment of the five buildings. Doctor Harper hopes to collect this sum before the College opens in the fall.

The present outstanding indebtedness of the institution is $114,250, which, with an estimated deficit for 1923-24 of $5,000, brings the indebtedness up to $119,250.

As soon as the building program has been completed and fully paid for the Trustees are planning to inaugurate a campaign for $300,000 for endowment, plus a sufficient sum to care for all of the indebtedness of the College.

Dr. Harper informed me that toward the endowment there has been contributed since January 1, 1923, in cash, about $70,000, being a part of the $600,000 campaign referred to in this memorandum.

The Trustees will doubtless request the General Education Board to make a contribution toward the new fund of $300,000 for endowment, and will probably ask the Board to count the $70,000 collected since January 1, 1923, toward the supplemental sum to be raised, in the event that an appropriation should be made by the Board.

The endowment of the College on May 22, 1922, was $302,013 of which $103,365 was in the form of a note given the College by the Southern Christian Convention on which interest at 4% per annum is being paid and applied by the College to the current expenses. Since May 22, 1922 this note has been increased to $112,500.

The present College enrollment is as follows:

Seniors	42
Juniors	44
Sophomores	57
Freshmen	120
Total	263
Specials	53
Grand Total	316

I explained to Dr. Harper the situation in which the Board finds itself with respect to aiding colleges, but informed him that if a formal application were submitted by his Trustees it would receive the serious consideration of our office.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College will be held the latter part of this month (May) at which time the whole subject will come up for consideration. After the meeting Dr. Harper will communicate with us.

W.W.B

WWB*GLG.

NC 202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT
C. M. CANNON
SECRETARY

October 20, 1924.

	H. J. T.	OCT 28 1924		

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Arnett:-

I have been working hard on the proposition here since I had the pleasure of interviewing you in your office last spring. We are planning to finish our buildings and grounds by the first of January, and to have a certified public accountant audit the books of the building program, and the general books of the college. At this time The Southern Christian Convention I hope will be prepared to turn over to us $400,000.00 in bonds which we will be able to sell and pay off our indebtedness and add perhaps $100,000.00 to our endowment. This with the endowment we have added since our fire would make $200,000.00 to be added to our our endowment.

I understand that Mississippi College financed itself after this fashion, and that the General Education Board approved the idea to such an extent that it made an outright donation to their endowment fund.

Would you advise me to try to get our Convention to do the same thing for us, and if it should be willing to do so would the General Education Board, after a favorable report from its investigator, be inclined to look with favor upon a proposition to add an additional $100,000.00 to our endowment under the circumstances?

Assuring you that I will appreciate your kind advice with interest, and that I will be governed in my future actions by your suggestion, and appreciating your interest in our college, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W A Harper

President.

November 5, 1924.

My dear President Harper:

Replying to your letter of October 20, addressed to Mr. Arnett, I beg to state that it is not the policy of the Board to indicate approval or disapproval of such plans as you outline for securing financial support from your Convention.

As the Board has formerly indicated that its work in aiding colleges to secure general endowment is practically completed, it is quite obvious that it will not be in a position to make grants as in the past for this purpose. We wish, however, to give such aid as is possible, and will be glad to confer with you at any time on any problem you may have.

Yours very truly,

H. J. THORKELSON

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HJT AM

NC202

Elon College

Elon College, N. C.

	H. J. T.	NOV 8 1924		

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT
C. M. CANNON
SECRETARY

November 7, 1924.

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Thorkelson:-

Your kind letter of November 5th has been received and I was unfortunate in leaving the impression that I wished your board to indicate in advance its approval or disapproval of the plan I suggested for securing financial support from our Convention. I am sure that you are familiar with the details of our former application before your Board. Before the application formally came before the Board we were burned out here and our status was considerably changed. It was tentatively understood that we would be privileged when we finished our buildings and paid for them to make an application with the advantage of any funds of a permanent character that had been added to our endowment from January 1, 1923. I realize that the General Education Board is gradually withdrawing from the college field. We are hoping, however, that the peculiar circumstances connected with our institution may incline the Board favorably to aid us when we have met the conditions that had to be met before our application could be given a favorable response.

All I wish to know is if we secure the funds from our Convention as outlined and sufficient additional funds to make up $200,000 since January 1, 1923, would the Board be willing to consider that we had met the conditions necessary for favorable reaction toward our petition filed previous to January 1, 1923.

I note with pleasure that you will confer with us in regard to our work here, and the way is always open to you. We should be very glad to see you at any time.

With every good wish, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. A. Harper

President.

November 10, 1924.

My dear President Harper:

I am in receipt of your letter of November 7, in which you inquire whether, if you secured funds from your Convention and additional sums to make up $200,000 since January 1, 1923, "would the Board be willing to consider that we had met the conditions necessary for a favorable reaction toward our petition filed previous to January 1, 1923." Obviously it is impossible to predict whether the Board will have a favorable reaction toward any request. Your application of December 12, 1922, was presented to the Board at its meeting on February 23, 1923, and the Board felt unable to take favorable action. We received a wire from you prior to the meeting indicating the loss of buildings by fire, and these facts were all at hand when the request was considered. There is no material advantage in presenting a case for re-consideration unless the situation has materially altered.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

H. J. THORKELSON

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HJT AM

N C202

Elon College

WILLIAM A. HARPER, PRESIDENT

Elon College, North Carolina

November 14, 1924.

	H. J. T.	NOV 17 1924		

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Thorkelson:-

In further reference to my recent letters and yours of November 10th, permit me to say that I was basing my approach to you as a representative of the General Education Board at this time on my letter to Mr. Arnett of March 15, 1923, his answer of March 17th, together with his memorandum of March 5th. If you will kindly refer to these letters and this memorandum I think you will be in a position to appreciate the situation in which I find myself at this time.

May I breifly state that our Convention is ready to issue its bonds to pay off all indebtedness of Elon College and to add sufficient cash to bring our endowment since December 31, 1922, up to $200,000.00 actually paid in? If our Convention does this is the General Education Board likely to look with favor upon voting us $100,000 for endowment purposes? I believe they would be willing to do this if the General Education Board would help us to this extent and for this reason I am very anxious to have something of a hopeful character which I can present to our leaders.

With every good wish to you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. A. Harper

President.

November 17, 1924.

My dear President Harper:

Replying to your letter of November 14, you will note that in Mr. Arnett's reply to your letter of March 13, dated March 17, he stated:

> "I said in my conference with you that when the new buildings were built and paid for, and the debt discharged, the College would seem to be in a more favorable position for renewing its application for aid from this Board, but that I could not in any way forecast what the action of the Board would be on a new application."

I want to call your particular attention to the last statement, which is exactly the thought I have endeavored to communicate to you in my recent letters in answer to your request for an opinion as to whether the Board would "look with fa vor" on your application.

Obviously it is impossible for any officer of the Board to predict what the action of the Board will be in response to an application. I am sure you appreciate that the doors are always open for applications, but possibly you are not acquainted with the fact that appropriations made by the General Education Board for endowment of colleges from the special fund given by Mr. Rockefeller in 1919 for this purpose now exceed the market value of the securities. This situation makes it impossible for the Board to continue its endowment appropriations as in the past.

If your Convention issues bonds to pay off indebtedness is not this merely a postponement of the final payment of existing indebtedness?

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

H. J. THORKELSON

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HJT AM

A C 202

Elon College

WILLIAM A. HARPER, PRESIDENT

Elon College, North Carolina

November 19, 1924.

	H. J. T.	NOV 21 1924		

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,
#61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Thorkelson:-

Allow me to thank you for your letter of November 17.

Replying to your specific question in the last paragraph of the letter, permit me to say that when the Mississippi Baptist College for Women received bonds from the Baptist Convention of that State, the General Education Board made an appropriation of $100,000.00 to that institution. The bonds were not considered a debt of the institution. It is true that the payment of the debt will be postponed but it will also be transferred. At least that was the opinion we had. I should like to get your judgment on this matter.

With every good wish to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W A Harper

President.

WAH/s.

November 21, 1924.

My dear President Harper:

Replying to your letter of November 19, I think you have in mind Mississippi College, to which the Board made an appropriation for endowment, and toward which subscriptions without recourse were secured and cash paid. The Trustees also raised money to pay the debts of the College so as to conform to the conditions of the pledge.

I understand that the cash for the endowment was secured by bonds, which were issued without recourse, - a matter about which we have no concern.

Yours very truly,

H. J. THORKELSON

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HJT AM

N C 202

Elon College

WILLIAM A. HARPER, PRESIDENT

Elon College, North Carolina

November 24, 1924.

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,

General Education Board,

#61 Broadway,

New York City.

Dear Mr. Thorkelson:-

Perhaps I have not made plain in my letters that the bonds of the Southern Christian Convention are to be issued by that Corporation and sold, the proceeds to be turned over to us, and that the proceeds of these bonds will pay all our indebtedness of every character and bring our endowment up to $200,000.00 received since December 31, 1922.

With these further explanations, I shall be glad to be advised further by yourself.

With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W A Harper

President.

WAH/s.

December 29, 1924.

My dear President Harper:

Replying to your letter of November 24, which was received in my absence, and to previous letters on the same subject, I regret that I am unable to indicate or anticipate the action of the General Education Board. I think you are familiar with the limitations surrounding the work of the Board.

Very truly yours,

H. J. THORKELSON

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

HJT AM

COLLEGE FILE FORM G. E. B. 28
U.C. 202

INTERVIEWS: President William A. Harper, Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina - January 13, 1926

Wednesday afternoon, January 13, 1926, President Harper of Elon College called to state that the building program of the institution had been completed. The fire which destroyed the large building resulted in the building of five new buildings at a total cost of approximately $1,000,000 toward which $700,000 has been contributed by the community, leaving an indebtedness of $300,000; in addition to this there is an accumulated deficit of over $100,000. This $400,000 of indebtedness is to be met by bonds of the church which will be amortized beginning about 1930. I explained to President Harper the status of the Board's present activity and interest in colleges, and assured him that if he wished to submit a request at any time, it would receive serious consideration.

H. J. Thorkelson

HJT.

HJT MSD

NC 202

August 29, 1927

Dear Doctor Dillard:

Replying to your letter of August 24, I am glad to know that there seems to be a real desire to hold a meeting of Board representatives.

I have been greatly disturbed over the apparent decreased interest - both financial and otherwise - on the part of the churches in their educational institutions in the South.

I think I have told you that I have the highest regard for Brownlee who seems to be a real leader in the field, and I wish there were more men of his type. If the churches are to continue decreasing their annual contributions to colleges, this represents a situation which should be faced and some other method adopted of securing the necessary financial support, for after all, problems of better salaries in order to secure faculties of the right type and qualify as "worthy colleges" depend on financial support.

I am keeping Elam in mind, but just at present do not know when I shall get in that section of the country.

I had two or three conferences regarding Southwestern at Memphis, Tennessee. While there are certain aspects about the

institution which I do not like, on the other hand this may also represent a case where the Board should render some aid. I shall be glad to get your comment on the situation.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very truly,

H. J. Thorkelson

Doctor J. H. Dillard
Box 418
Charlottesville
Virginia

HJT MSD

NC 202

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Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company, *Treasurer*

The John F. Slater Fund

(61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK)

J. H. DILLARD, PRESIDENT
BOX 418, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

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NATCHITOCHES, LA.

W. T. B. WILLIAMS, FIELD DIRECTOR
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

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Clarence H. Kelsey
Joseph D. Eggleston

H. J. T. AUG August 26, 1927. HJT 8/29/27
FILING DEPT.

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Thorkelson:

I am inclosing a letter from Mrs. Williams, who is engaged in health work in Arkansas. I have marked the two points in her letter. I have written to her that those of us who have charge of Funds are loath to interfere in local matters, but that personally I should like to see her suggestion carried out.

When you are in the neighborhood please do not forget to make another visit to Elon. I am more and more convinced that it would be a good place to help. I find myself more and more in favor of that type of college.

I hope you are having a good summer.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Dillard

Inc.

FORM G. E. B. 25
~~COLLEGE FILE~~
N.C.-202

INTERVIEWS: President William A. Harper, Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina - November 14, 1927

Monday, November 14, President Harper of Elon College called at the office to raise the question as to whether the General Education Board would contribute toward $500,000 endowment fund which the College is now seeking in order to bring its endowment to a total of $1,000,000 and qualify for membership in the Southern Association.

Elon College received annual grants for two years from the General Education Board, but no appropriation was made toward endowment. Unfortunately a fire destroyed part of a building and it was necessary to embark on a building program. A bond issue of $400,000 was floated, guaranteed by the Convention of the Christian Church, and it will probably take fifteen or twenty years to remove this indebtedness.

I explained to President Harper the present status of the Board's activities in higher education, and at his request agreed to talk the matter over with Doctor Dillard. I repeatedly stated to President Harper that I did not see any possibility of aid being granted by the General Education Board, but he apparently feels that there is some hope of such aid being given.

H. J. Thorkelson

HJT.

HJT MSD

NC 202 Elon College 1928-1949

BOX 113 FOLDER 1025

GEB

NC-202

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

October 12, 1928.

	~~I. A.~~	OCT 15 1928		
	Filing Room		✓	
C	M.D.B.	10/16/28	Carbon MDB	
A	H.J.T.	"	HJT	10-19-28

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Brother Arnett:

I have your kind letter of October 8th and note that you must return immediately to New York following your engagement with the College Conference in Durham. I note with pleasure the probability that you and Mr. Thorkelson may be able later to make arrangement to visit Elon College. We should be very glad to welcome you at any time.

Since our recent commencement I have been hoping that I would have the pleasure of seeing you in person and of discussing with you a program which our Board of Trustees adopted at their Commencement Session, based on their casting up the financial situation of the College since January 18, 1923, the date of our fire.

The Board of Trustees found as follows:

Spent on new buildings, equipment, campus and ground	$822.112.74
Indebtedness as of January 18, 1923,	114,500.00
Raised for buildings and indebtedness since January 18, 1923,	546,829.83

This leaves a balance due on buildings, equipment, campus and grounds of $389,782.91. In addition there is a current indebtedness in the form of notes payable and accounts payable of $27,457.09, but there are current assets to offset this current indebtedness in the form of notes receivable and accounts receivable of $60,973.76.

The trustees also found that on January 18, 1923, the endowment of the College was $315,043.12, and that at their annual meeting in May of this year the endowment was $515,238.66. This means that since January 18, 1923, the endowment has been increased by $200,185.54.

The College has, therefore, added to its assets for endowment, buildings, equipment, and improvements since January 18, 1923, $747,015.37.

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

#2.

The Board of Trustees having given very thorough consideration to the future of the College, voted unanimously that they would undertake a campaign for a million dollars. The first $400,000.00 of this million dollars will be applied to the liquidation of the indebtedness of the College, and the remaining $600,000.00 will be devoted to permanent endowment.

The Board of Trustees felt that the General Education Board would be interested to know the facts as they have been set forth above and in their plans and purposes for the future. They hoped that the General Education Board would join them in that part of the campaign for a million dollars that relates particularly to endowment.

The following resolution was, therefore, adopted:

"Whereas it is deemed advisable to undertake to raise a million dollars and to use $400,000.00 of the same to pay off the College indebtedness and to add $600,000.00 to the endowment fund of the College, and whereas it is desired to invite the General Education Board to participate in the endowment feature of this campaign on a basis of its own suggestion, therefore be it resolved that a special committee of three members be appointed to co-operate with the President in presenting this matter to the General Education Board."

Col. J. E. West, Col. E. E. Holland, and Hon. Junius H. Harden were appointed a committee to co-operate with me as President, in presenting this matter to you.

Your consideration of our appeal will be most heartily appreciated.

With every assurance of good wishes to you personally and to your associates in the General Education Board, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W A Harper

President.

NC-202

October 19, 1928

My dear President Harper:

President Arnett has referred to me your letter of October 12. I have read this with the greatest of interest and will present the matter to the Board at its next meeting. I should say, however, for your information that the activities of the Board have been very greatly restricted during recent years. Under these circumstances it is doubtful whether they can take favorable action regarding your request.

Yours very truly,

H. J. Thorkelson

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elong College, North Carolina

HJT MDB

NC-202

[redacted]

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

	H. J. T.	OCT 26 '928		
	FILING DEPT.			

October 25, 1928.

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Thorkelson:

When your letter of the 19th came I was away from home and when I reached home, of course, attended the College Conference in Durham. I was very much pleased to see you there. I feel sure that Mr. Arnett is preaching the right sort of educational doctrine. We regretted you both had to leave so soon after his address. You, too, should have spoken to us.

We have begun progressively here to raise our student fees. We increased our tuition from $75.00 to $100.00. Some of our neighbors did not raise theirs accordingly, though we had corresponded about it. We lack about fifteen students of having our quota at this time of the year, but I think in the long run we will be amply justified. It is our plan in every two or three years to add $25.00 a year to the tuition charge.

I note what you say in your letter of October 19th, but I do hope that the General Education Board will not dispose of our plea at its next session, but will rather authorize a visit and investigation of the college here with the thought of joining with us in the endowment feature of our proposed campaign, should you find us worthy upon study at close hand.

Please remember me to Mr. Arnett.

With every assurance of good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Harper

President.

(Original in Va 156)

NC.202

THE JOHN F. SLATER FUND

November 8, 1928

Mr. Trevor Arnett,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Arnett:

I have just written to Mr. Brierley that I am coming to the Board meeting if I possibly can. But unfortunately I am still tied here by the necessity of going to the hospital for treatment and the doctor himself does not know how long this will have to go on.

There are four things, yea five, that I wish I could talk with you about.

* *

2. I do not know whether you have ever met or talked with Professor McCrea of Columbia University with reference to the Classical Fellowship for study abroad. The establishment of such a Fellowship is being fostered by the New York Classical Club, of which I am an honorary member and in which I have taken much interest. I am inclosing a memorandum about this. Would you be willing to see Professor McCrea?

3. I feel like saying again how fully I believe that the G. E. B. should not longer hold out against meeting the State's proposition with reference to the State College for Negroes at Durham, N. C. I wish very much you would read the brief letter which I wrote to Dr. Bachman about this matter. If Mr. Newbold is sincere, and I believe he is, the objection no longer holds. Superintendent Allen has all along favored the proposition.

4. Please let met reiterate the statement of my interest in Elon College, which is, as you know, the college of its Denomination. This church, without any wealthy member, has really done wonders in building up the institution, and I believe the institution is doing a great work in the advancement of the young men and women who go there.

#2. T. A.

5. I hope I shall never be accused of being much of a butter-in, but I have had a lot of experience in management of libraries. I have been president of two public libraries, vice-president of another and a member of several college library committees. If there is one thing that I am sure of about libraries it is that their good working depends on concentrated authority and responsibility. I have a very strong conviction that if the proposition for the Negro library in Atlanta be carried out it will be much better to have the management in the hands of Spelman and Morehouse. Of course all pains should be taken to let it be understood that it is freely open to all the institutions. Of course I may be wrong, but I can not keep from fearing the consequences of having it managed by several denominations. Denominationalism in the South, expecially among our colored friends, is something that is fearfully and wonderfully made.

Having thus, as the little actress said, "done my dooty", I pause with satisfaction and send you and the Lady my best greetings.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. H. DILLARD

Don't trouble to answer this, except to say whether you would be willing to see Prof. Mc Crea.

(COPY)

(Original in Va 156)

NC-202

November 12, 1928

My dear Doctor Dillard:

I enjoyed getting your letter of November 5. I never can visualize you as a "butter-in", and I certainly am delighted always to get any suggestions which you may have to offer; my only complaint is that you do not make them more frequently. I note the five things which you mention in your letter, and shall be glad to talk with you about them when you come to the meeting of the Board on November 22, which I hope you will be able to do. I may speak briefly about them in this letter for fear you may not be at the meeting.

****

2. The memorandum regarding the establishment of a Fellowship by the New York Classical Club was not enclosed with your letter. The Board has not been giving Fellowships except in the field of public education and in the division of medical education. The whole question of the Board's attitude toward humanistic studies and their promotion is under consideration now, and it might well be that if the Board undertakes to develop a program in this field it will include Fellowships of the kind you indicate. Perhaps it might be well to let the matter rest until such a program is developed. I had the pleasure of seeing Professor McCree a few weeks ago with reference to the program of humanities in Columbia, and we are presenting a recommendation to the Board at the next meeting for assistance for three years to this object.

3. With respect to the State College for Negroes at Durham, at the recent officers' conference this question was considered and it was decided that the time was not yet ripe for the Board to take action making its appropriation available. It may be that the Board should act, and I am asking Mr. Jackson Davis to look into the matter thoroughly from all angles and make a report so that we may consider it further. Iam writing him today asking him to do this. He probably will wish to talk the matter over with you.

4. I share your opinion with regard to Elon College, and I have great admiration for President Harper. I think he is one of the outstanding men in college education in the South. I am not sure that we can do anything for the institution, but it is my intention at the first opportunity to visit Elon and see what its program is.

5. I am glad to get your opinion regarding the proposed joint library for the colleges in Atlanta. I discussed this matter fully with Miss Read last Saturday. There is very much to be said for your point of view. I shall be glad to talk with you further on this subject.

Mrs. Arnett and I frequently think of you and sincerely hope that you will soon be as well as ever so that we shall have the privilege of seeing you from time to time. I certainly hope you will be able to be at the meeting on the 22nd.

Cordially yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

Doctor James H. Dillard
Box 415
Charlottesville
Virginia

TA:LFA

MC-202

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The John F. Slater Fund

(61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK)

J. H. DILLARD, PRESIDENT
BOX 418, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

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NATCHITOCHES, LA.

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE
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Francis P. Venable
James H. Kirkland
Clarence H. Kelsey
Joseph D. Eggleston

T. A. File | DEC 10 1928 | T. A.

December 7, 1928

Mr. Trevor Arnett:
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Arnett:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter and the papers regarding Elon College. I know you will do whatever is right in regard to the matter. I suppose I take a sort of personal interest because of the fact that in my native county in Virginia the denomination which Elon represents was the prevailing religious body. The present Lieutenant Governor of Virginia and a former member of Congress from that District are of that county and are graduates of Elon.

I am just back from Atlanta, where I spent two days with Miss Read and had a delightful time. What a fine thing it is to have her at Spelman.

Chandler has not yet returned the address.

Yours as ever,

J. H. Dillard

I	P.D.D.	12/4/28	RDC	✓
	Files		✓	

NC-202

December 4, 1928

My dear Doctor Dillard:

Since the meeting of the Board Mr. Brierley has examined the files and finds a memorandum of an interview which Doctor Buttrick had with President Harper of Elon College on December 19, 1922. I am sending a copy of this memorandum to you herewith. You will note that Doctor Buttrick in the memorandum raises the question whether the Board might not contemplate making a contribution of $100,000 towards $300,000 for endowment. You will further note that it was a tentative suggestion and in no way committed the Board.

I am also sending a copy of Doctor Harper's letter of December 20, 1922, addressed to Doctor Buttrick, written after he had had the conference and giving his opinion regarding it - namely, that he understood that Doctor Buttrick's suggestions did "in no way commit the General Education Board to help us."

As I wrote you in my letter of November 12, I expect to visit Elon College at the earliest opportunity and see what the situation really is. If there is

anything in the situation which would seem to warrant a contribution from the Board I shall be very glad to recognize it and make a recommendation accordingly.

Cordially yours,

Trevor Arnett

Doctor James H. Dillard
Charlottesville (Box 418)
Virginia

TA:LFA

anything in the situation which would seem to warrant consideration by the Board, the officers will be glad to recognize it and make a recommendation accordingly.

Cordially yours,

Trevor Arnett

Doctor James H. Dillard
Charlottesville (Box 418)
Virginia

TA:LFA

NC-202

May 28, 1929

Dear President Harper:

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 23, 1929, the officers presented your letter of October 12, 1928, submitting a formal application on behalf of the Board of Trustees of Elon College for a contribution toward $600,000 for endowment, being part of a campaign to raise $1,000,000, of which $400,000 is to be used in paying off indebtedness.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the Board authorized its executive officers in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to Elon College of a sum not to exceed $150,000 toward $600,000 for endowment, payment by the Board to be made in accordance with the terms of the form of pledge used by the Board when the pledgee undertakes to collect a supplemental sum.

In the near future I shall send you for your approval a form of pledge covering the Board's action.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President W. A. Harper
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina

WWB:HD

NC-202

June 26, 1929

My dear President Harper:

At Mr. Brierley's request, I am enclosing two (2) copies of a form of pledge to cover the Board's recent appropriation to Elon College of $150,000 toward $500,000 for endowment. Will you kindly indicate on the copy that you return to us the date you wish inserted for securing pledges for the supplemental sum and the final date on or before which the pledges are to be paid. Please also express your wish as to the manner of payment - whether in quarterly, semi-annual or annual installments. Upon hearing from you the officers will be prepared to send you the signed agreement.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By A. S. GOLDEN

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

IEG MVK

Enc.

NC-202

July 9, 1929

My dear Doctor Harper:

Thank you for your note regarding the pledge forms I recently sent you covering the Board's appropriation to Elon College for endowment. It will be quite all right to defer returning the form until your committee meets in the fall and determines the details to be inserted in the formal agreement.

With cordial regards in which Mr. Brierley joins, I am

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

BY: S. E. GOLDEN

Doctor William A. Harper
5817 Blackstone Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

IEG:HVR

NC. 102

	I. E. G.	JUL 8 1929		
	FILING DEPT.			

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

July 6, 1929.

Temporary Address
5817 Blackstone Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Miss Irene Golden,
The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Miss Golden:

I have your kind letter of June 26th forwarded to me here after much delay. I shall be here until the last of July and then I will return to the college for a few days in August and be gone again.

Our Board of Trustees upon receipt of the telegram from Dr. Arnett in May appointed a Special Committee to discuss all plans and have full control of the campaign.

Would it be all right for me to keep the blanks which you have sent until this Committee can have a meeting?

I should say, however, in this connection that this Committee is not likely to be able to meet until October or November. Would this be too late for the purposes of the General Education Board?

Thanking you for your kind cooperation, and with every good wish to you and your associates, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W A Harper

President.

A | I. E. G. | FEB 13 1930 | Fy | 2/13/30
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NC-202

Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

February 10, 1930.

Miss Irene E. Golden,
The General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Miss Golden:

Your letter of February 4th came in my absence, or I should have replied more promptly.

The union of the Congregational and Christian Churches has complicated our financial campaign. The Congregationalists are anxious to be in on the ground floor with us, as they express it, with reference to the Campaign. They feel that a united campaign for the College of the United Church in this section of the country will cement our forces, and greatly promote union in the two merged bodies.

Our Board of Trustees is to have a meeting on the 18th of this month, and it is possible that something may be done at that time in the way of a definite decision. It is more likely, however, that they will feel constrained to wait until their May session, which follows the merging of the Southern Christian Convention and the Advisory Board of the South-East of the Congregational Church, organically. This merger is to occur in Raleigh, according to present schedule on the last of April and first of May, and our Trustees meet on May 27th.

It is very likely that on the 18th of this month provision will be made to have our charter amended so that we may invite in a group from the Congregational fellowship into corporation membership, and that following the meeting in Raleigh, of which mention has been made, when the joint Board of Trustees meets on May 27th, definite propositions will be made for the prosecution of the Campaign.

If this will be time enough for the purpose of the General Education Board, will you please let me know prior to the 18th.

As this merger program between the two congregations goes forward, I am more than ever convinced that great bodies approach each other slowly, but I am also convinced that we are approaching each other with feelings of mutual respect and accommodation.

With every assurance of good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR

President.

NC-202

February 4, 1930

My dear President Harper:

I am writing at the suggestion of Mr. Brierley to inquire if your Special Committee has as yet settled on the details of the Elon College Campaign for funds with which to meet the Board's conditional appropriation of $150,000 for endowment. If so, may I trouble you to let me know the dates agreed on for securing and collecting pledges for the supplemental sum. On receipt of this information the officers are prepared to execute the formal agreement.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, N. C.

IEG NVK

NC. 202

February 13, 1930

My dear President Harper:

Thank you very much for the information contained in your letter of February 10, 1930. It is quite evident that until the merger you mention is completed Elon College will not be able to settle the details of its endowment campaign. We shall expect to hear from you some time in June after the joint Board of Trustees' meeting, the latter part of May.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

BY
IRENE E. GOLDEN

President W.A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

IEG:HVR

W.W.B. JUN 25 1930
FILING DEPT.
W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

nc-202

Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

June 24, 1930.

Dr. W. W.Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierley:

The joint Committee of Congregationalists and Christians is to meet on July 15th and set up the Campaign to raise One Million for Elon College, toward which the General Education Board has very generously agreed to contribute $150,000.00.

This is to be the preliminary meeting of the Committee, but I trust that they will be able to take steps immediately to set the Campaign up and I will notify you of their actions as soon as they have met.

Thanking you and your associates for your kind cooperation, and with all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

July 14, 1930

My dear President Harper:

I note from your letter of July 11 that your Committee will be unable to meet to arrange the details of your campaign, until the fall. I shall therefore expect to received word from you after the meeting as to particulars needed in connection with the execution of our formal pledge.

I was sorry to hear about Mrs. Harper's accident and sincerely trust that she will recover very soon.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President W.A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

WWB:HVR

NC-202

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

	W.W.B.	Jul 14 1930		7/17/30
	FILING DEPT.			

July 11, 1930.

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brierley:

I am sorry that our Million Dollar Committee cannot meet on the 15th of July, as had been planned. Two members of the committee are in Europe and three others are unable to be present. We feel that we should have a full attendance of the committee since a meeting of this importance involves the relationship of two Churches as well as the future of the College. And we hope that you will be willing to allow us further time to consider the "set-up."

In addition to these other hindrances Mrs. Harper has sustained a serious injury which will confine her to her bed for a period that may last for three months.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR

President.

NC-202

A W.W.B. NOV 10 1930 WK 11/13/30
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I EG JEG O
W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

November 8, 1930.

Dr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierley:

Our Campaign Committee consisting of representatives of the Congregational and Christian constituency of the now United Church which is supporting Elon College met on October 21 and spent the day in setting up the Campaign. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings I have ever attended during my twenty-five years of official relationship with our College. If we can communicate the spirit of this meeting to our constituency the success of our Campaign is assured.

We have been unable to write you before about the action of this day, because we had to have the approval of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association before official announcement of the Campaign. Mr. F. F. Myrick, President of the General Alumni Association, is a member of the Committee and he requested that the Alumni be assigned the duty of bearing the expenses of the Campaign. The committee heartily approved this, but it was necessary for him to submit the matter to his Executive Committee by a correspondence vote which has been done and the approval of the suggestion has been unanimous.

The joint committee voted that we should raise $50,000.00 a year for current expenses as has been done for the past eight years, to capitalize which the Million Dollars is now being undertaken.

The committee voted that $400,000.00 of the Million to be raised should be applied to the indebtedness of the College and the $600,000.00 to the endowment.

The committee voted that we close the Campaign as of May 31, 1936, and to request the General Education Board to approve this date.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of a Bulletin which has been issued by Mr. S. C. Heindel, representing our Congregational constituency, as his initial approach to his people in this Campaign.

I am happy to inform you that we have a conditional pledge of $100,000.00 on the indebtedness. This, taken in connection with the conditional pledge of the General Education Board of $150,000.00 gives us conditional pledges of one-fourth the total amount which we hope will be an inspiration to our friends to do their best.

The Campaign Committee voted its sincere appreciation to the General Education Board for its assistance in this matter and respectfully requested the General Education Board, if it is possible for them to do so, after the indebtedness has been paid, to pay pro rata on their pledge as money for endowment comes in. We hope that this will meet the approval of the General Education Board, but shall not be discouraged at all if it does not.

May I say, Dr. Brierley, to you and to your associates, that the assistance of the General Education Board to us in the beginning of the Campaign will, in my judgment, insure its success, because it gives us recognition which the academic world approves and the world of business also approves?

I should say in this connection that the joint committee has been given plenary powers to set up this Campaign and proceed for the College, by the Southern Christian Convention, by the Advisory Board of the South-east of the Congregational Church, and by the Board of Trustees of Elon College, Inc., so that their actions will be official and with full authority.

Thanking you for your cooperation and with every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

W.W.B. NOV 12 1930
FILING DEPT.

November 10, 1930.

Dr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierley:

I hope that you have received my letter of November 8, before you receive this one answering yours of the same date, and that you will find the same satisfactory.

Assuring you of our great and sincere appreciation of your kindness, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

November 8, 1930

My dear President Harper:

We have been waiting to hear from you as to the outcome of the meeting of your Special Committee to formulate plans for the raising of the supplemental sum to meet the conditions of the appropriation authorized by the General Education Board on May 23, 1929. There will be a meeting of the Board the first part of December and the officers are anxious to submit a report as to the status of this appropriation. Inasmuch as a year and a half has gone by since this action was taken, it is extremely doubtful whether the Board will wish to keep this matter open very much longer. May I hear from you promptly.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon
North Carolina

WWB
IEG MVK

NC-202

November 13, 1930

Dear President Harper:

We are pleased to learn from your letter of the 8th that steps have been taken toward inaugurating a campaign for funds to meet the conditional appropriation of the General Education Board.

Are we correct in our understanding that May 31, 1936, is the date when pledges are to be paid? You will recall that on June 26, 1930, we sent you a form of pledge and asked that you indicate the date on or before which pledges for the supplemental sum are to be secured and the final date when such pledges are to become due and payable. We shall require these dates before the formal pledge can be prepared and sent to you. The Board's pledge will provide that when valid subscriptions have been secured the General Education Board will make pro rata payment as sums are collected, provided the College can certify that it is free from all indebtedness.

On receipt of the aforementioned form of pledge, arrangements will be made for sending you the formal pledge.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President W.A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

NC-202

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

A	W.W.B.	NOV 17 1930	WWB	11/17/30
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November 15, 1930.

Dr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Brierley:

I thank you very much for your letter of November 13th.

You are correct in your understanding that May 31, 1936 is the date when pledges are to be paid, and when this Campaign will terminate. We hope that our success will be sufficient to make this possible.

I had overlooked the fact that you had sent me a form of pledge. I had turned this over to Mr. S. C. Heindel, who is managing our Campaign with the Congregational Constituency, among some other papers. We have located it, are filling it out, and enclosing it herewith.

Our committee will certainly be pleased to know that the General Education Board will make pro rata payments as collections on the endowment part of the Campaign are made, providing the College can certify that it is free of all indebtedness.

Again assuring you of our great appreciation, and with all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

November 17, 1930

My dear President Harper:

Mr. Brierley has asked me to reply to your letter of November 15 with which you returned the form of agreement covering the Board's appropriation to Elon College. In his recent letter to you Mr. Brierley asked that you indicate the date for securing subscriptions and a later date when the subscriptions were to become due and payable. The dates you have inserted in our form of pledge are the same, namely, May 31, 1936. For your information, I might say that it is customary for an institution to require about two years in which to obtain pledges and three years thereafter for collecting the supplemental sum which is satisfactory to the officers. I assume that you will obtain the pledges long before May 31, 1936, and that you will report collections to us from time to time to form the basis for pro rata payment by the Board. To be more specific does the College expect to secure subscriptions by May 31, 1932 or 1933, and to collect subscriptions by May 31, 1936? May I hear from you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By

IRENE E. GOLDEN

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College
North Carolina

IEG MVK

nc.202

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

A	I. E. G.	NOV 25 1930		12/1/30
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November 24, 1930.

Miss Irene E. Golden,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Miss Golden:

Pardon me for my delay in answering your letter of November 17, but I have been away from my office.

The joint committee of the Congregational and Christian Churches is not very much inclined to take pledges in our Campaign. They decided, if pledges were offered, we would take them, and that they should all mature on or before May 31, 1936, but our thought is to accept cash and shorttime notes and to visit the same individuals from year to year unless the individual prefers on his own motion to make a subscription.

I should like to know if this meets with your approval.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

December 1, 1930

My dear President Harper:

I dislike very much to bother you again about the dates to be inserted in the Board's formal agreement with Elon College, but Mr. Brierley and I are unable to understand what date you have in mind for securing pledges. We shall insert May 31, 1936 as the date for collecting pledges in cash or securities but before executing the formal agreement it will be imperative for us to receive word from you as to a definite date by which you feel reasonably certain the supplemental sum will have been secured in legally valid pledges. If you would be so kind as to wire me this date I shall be greatly obliged and will proceed at once with the execution of the agreement.

As you probably know the first condition of the Board's pledge is that the supplemental sum shall be secured in pledges (including, of course, some cash subscriptions) by a certain date. That date is what we need now so that we can go ahead with the formal pledge. This condition of the Board's pledge must be fulfilled before pro rata payment can be made by the Board on the basis of sums collected in cash or securities and reported by you in requisitions. I am afraid that our previous correspondence may not have made these conditions clear.

Very truly yours,

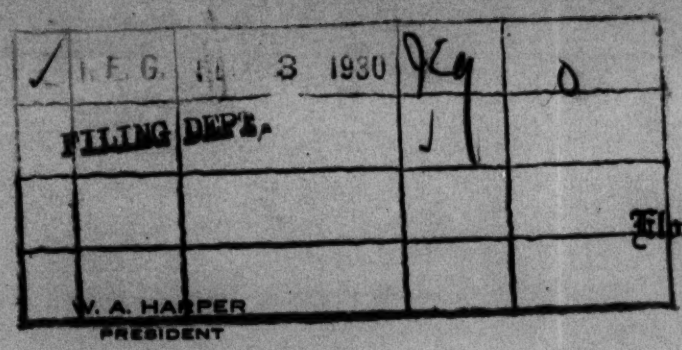
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By IRENE E. GOLDEN

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College
North Carolina

IEG MVK

NC-202



Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

December 2, 1930.

Miss Irene E. Golden,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Miss Golden:

I have your letter of December first, and have just sent you the following telegram:

"Yours December first. Will May thirty-first nineteen hundred thirty-five be satisfactory?"

I sent this telegram after conference with Mr. S. C. Heindel who with me constitutes the executive force so far in our Campaign, and with us the committee left the arrangement for subscriptions. Mr. Heindel and I feel that we will have the subscriptions well in hand and payable within a year on May 31, 1935. If this is satisfactory with you, we will be glad to accept this date.

Thanking you, and with all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

Lapsed 12/12/35

AGREEMENT
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
and
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ELON COLLEGE

No. 422

$150,000

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of Elon College, located at Elon College, in the State of North Carolina, (hereinafter referred to as the "College") desires to obtain the sum of Six hundred thousand Dollars ($600,000) for endowment, as set forth in correspondence, and

WHEREAS the College has formally requested the General Education Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") to assist in this undertaking,

THEREFORE, in consideration of the endeavor of the College to secure contributions and pledges by others to the same fund, the Board hereby pledges to the College a sum not to exceed One hundred fifty thousand Dollars ($150,000);

PROVIDED, That the College shall secure on or before May 31, 1935, not less than Six hundred thousand Dollars ($600,000), including the pledge of the Board, (the sum of $450,000 to be secured by the College exclusive of the pledge of the Board, being hereinafter referred to as "the supplemental sum") in legally valid pledges payable on or before May 31, 1936.

1) in cash; or

2) in securities satisfactory to the Board, at their market value on the date of the execution of the certificate hereinafter mentioned as submitted by the President and the Treasurer of the College or as near that date as possible. If no market value exists for the securities, then their value shall be estimated upon such data as may be available, provided their valuation shall be satisfactory to the Board; or

3) partly in cash and partly in securities, satisfactory to the Board, at their market value on the date of the execution of the certificate hereinafter mentioned as submitted by the President and the Treasurer of the College, or as near that date as possible. If no market value exists for the securities, then their value shall be estimated upon such data as may be available, provided their valuation shall be satisfactory to the Board;

PROVIDED, That the total fund of Six hundred thousand Dollars ($600,000) herein contemplated shall be invested and preserved inviolate for the permanent endowment of said College; and

PROVIDED, That no legacies shall be counted toward the fulfillment of the above conditions; and

PROVIDED, That the contribution of the Board may be paid in the manner hereinafter described and only when the said College has no outstanding debts.

Beginning within ninety days after the Board shall have received satisfactory evidence that the condition of its pledge as to securing of pledges, as aforesaid, in the entire sum of Six hundred thousand Dollars ($600,000), has been fulfilled, the Board will pay the amount pledged by it in quarterly installments, pro rata with the corresponding quarterly collections made by the College on or before May 31, 1936, on account of the supplemental sum herein required as such collections shall be certified to by the President and the Treasurer of the College and approved by the Board. Payments by the Board may be made

1) in cash; or

2) in securities at their market value on or at as nearly as possible the time of payment; or

3) partly in cash and partly in securities at their market value on or at as nearly as possible the time of payment.

4) The Board further reserves the right to defer payment of any and all sums due for a period of ten (10) years from the due date thereof. Interest at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum shall be paid semi-annually in cash on all sums the payment of which has been deferred. The Board shall have the privilege at any time of anticipating the payment of any and all such deferred sums, in cash and/or securities as aforesaid, thirty days' notice of its intention to anticipate payment to be given by the Board to the pledgee;

PROVIDED, That as to any remainder of the amount hereby pledged not due and payable according to the terms above prescribed by May 31, 1936, this pledge shall be and become null and void.

The College, by the acceptance of this pledge, agrees to comply with the conditions above set forth on which this pledge is made and on which the payments under it are to be made.

N.H.P.

This pledge is executed pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board on the 23rd day of May, 1929.

In Witness Whereof, the Board has caused this pledge to be signed and its seal hereunto affixed by its duly authorized executive officers this third day of December, 1930.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By Trevor Arnett
President

(Seal)

Attest: A. H. Bowley
Secretary

The foregoing conditional pledge of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, No. 922, dated December 31, 1930, is hereby accepted by the Board of Trustees of Elon College, located at Elon College, in the State of North Carolina; and said Board of Trustees covenants and agrees that if the terms of the pledge are complied with and the money paid by the General Education Board, it will faithfully perform the covenants on behalf of said institution contained in the pledge.

This acceptance is executed pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Elon College dated the 13th day of February 1931.

In Witness Whereof the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF Elon College has caused this acceptance to be signed, and its seal hereunto affixed by its duly, authorized officers this 17th day of February 1931.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF Elon College

By W. A. Harper
President.

(Seal)

Attest:

R. N. Fleming
Secretary.

Appropriation No. 93.1199

Entered

Accepted

Lapsed Dec. 17, 1935

No. 422

$ 150,000

Agreement

General Education Board

and

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ELON COLLEGE

Dated, December 3, 1930

Authorized, May 23, 1929

NC-202

December 11, 1930

My dear President Harper:

On receipt of your telegram of December 2, the formal agreement covering the Board's conditional appropriation to Elon College of $150,000 was prepared, but was not signed until today. I now enclose two copies of formal agreement No. 422 and shall appreciate having you return the duplicate as soon as the form of acceptance on the fourth page has been filled in and signed in accordance with the authority of your Trustees. The original is intended for your files. You will observe that we have inserted May 31, 1935 as the date for securing subscriptions for the supplemental sum and May 31, 1936 as the date when said subscriptions become due and payable.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By IRENE E. GOLDEN

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College
North Carolina

IEG MVK

Enc.

NC-202

Elon College

Elon College, North Carolina

W. A. HARPER
PRESIDENT

A	I. E. G.	DEC 15 1930	29	12 15 30
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December 13, 1930.

Miss Irene E. Golden,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Miss Golden:

I thank you so much for the agreements in duplicate, from the General Education Board, #422.

We understand that you will wish our Board of Trustees, in session in February, formally to ratify this agreement, signing the same and returning it to you.

If you wish this formally signed agreement before this, the President and Secretary can, upon former authority given by the Board of Trustees, sign the obligation.

If you will let me know what your wishes are, I shall be glad to carry them out fully.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W A Harper

WAH:TIR President.

NC-202

December 15, 1930

My dear President Harper:

Let me assure you that it will be entirely satisfactory to defer formal acceptance of the Board's pledge No. 422, until your Board of Trustees meets in February.

With cordial regards, I am

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

President W. A. Harper
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

IEG:DD

OCT 20 1932

FORM G E B. 22

Original to D.H.S.
W.W.B.

NC-202

INTERVIEWS: Dr. W. A. Harper, Professor in the School of Religion of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Dr. L. E. Smith, the new President of Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina; with Mr. Trevor Arnett; October 17, 1932

Dr. Harper came by appointment with Dr. Smith, the new President of Elon College, who wished to meet T.A.

Dr. L.E. Smith had no special business, but during the conversation he called attention to the fact that the College had not been able to make much headway toward raising the supplemental sum needed to meet the gift of the General Education Board. He said the date by which it must be done is 1936, and that they hoped by that time to have succeeded in the endeavor. He felt, however, that until after the close of this year, it would be unwise to make a general effort to raise funds.

Trevor Arnett

GMC

MAR 15 1934
Original to T.A.-
D.H.S.
W.W.B.

FORM G.E.B. 22

NC-202

INTERVIEWS: President L. E. Smith of Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina, with Miss Ruth D. Evans; February 20, 1934

President L. E. Smith came without appointment. I suggested that he see D.H.S. or W.W.B. since T.A. was away, but Dr. Smith said he wished to see T.A. himself, and that he would rather wait for an appointment with him after T.A. had returned to New York.

He asked me to say that what he wishes to discuss with T.A. is as follows:

The G.E.B.'s pledge to Elon College of $150,000, contingent upon the College's raising from other sources supplemental sums toward $600,000 for endowment will run until 1936. If Elon College succeeds in clearing its present indebtedness of about $600,000 and is able to get back from the banks its entire endowment securities to the value of $300,000 now held for collateral, both of which projects Dr. Smith thinks he can do, he would like to have the G.E.B. either pay its pledge of $150,000 or interest thereon to the College, without making it necessary for the College to raise the supplementary sums at this time. His reason for asking this waiving of conditions on the part of the G.E.B. is that he has talked with representatives of the Duke interests in New York, and they would consider giving Elon substantial sums of money if Dr. Smith is able to accomplish the foregoing, including the payment of the G.E.B. pledge or interest thereon. He says such action on the part of the G.E.B. would be a favorable lever on the Duke and other interests to obtain money for the College. (I gathered from what he said that if he is not able to carry out this program, there is a possibility of their having to close the College doors.)

President Smith would like to have T.A. let him know when he can see him within the next three weeks, if possible.

Ruth D. Evans

ewg

FORM 105

MAR 27 1934

NC-202

WWB		
DHS	MAR 24	
KEO AMJ	MAR 27	✓

INTERVIEWS:

President L. E. Smith of
ELON COLLEGE
Elon, North Carolina

with Mr. Trevor Arnett

March 10, 1934

President Smith reported that Elon College had had great difficulties in meeting its obligations and had accumulated a debt of over $500,000. All of its endowment was hypothecated in one way or another for loans, and there seemed no prospect in his opinion of the College being able to raise any money to meet the conditional pledge of the GEB. President Smith inquired whether, if the debts could be cleared off, the GEB would consider making its pledge of $150,000 for endowment conditioned upon that fact. He said he had conferred with most of the creditors of the College and it was his plan to pay about 20% of the amount loaned and get a release for the remainder, a settlement which he felt would be acceptable to the creditors.

I called his attention to the special character of the pledge which the GEB had made to Elon College from the teachers' salaries fund long after the Board had ceased making such pledges to others; that the pledge was made on the supposition that the College would be free of debt and that an additional fund, including the pledge of the Board, of $600,000 for endowment would be secured, which with the endowment of about $500,000 already in hand at that time would give the College, if the conditions were all met, an endowment of over $1,000,000 and freedom from debt; that the present plan, even if successful, would still leave the College with inadequate resources and not in a position to carry on successful work; and that I doubted very much that favorable action would be taken on such a request, even if the trustees made it formally.

These considerations apparently did not discourage President Smith, and I gained the impression that a formal application would be made to the GEB along the lines he mentioned.

Trevor Arnett

NC202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

April 16
1 9 3 4

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Ack RDE 4/20

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when	JD		JD
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General Education Board,
49 West Forty-Ninth Street,
New York, New York.

Attention: Mr. Trevor Arnett, Secretary

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing a copy of the resolutions passed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Elon College in session at the College, April 3, 1934. We are most anxious that you give favorable consideration to the request made in the resolutions.

It is, as you know, exceedingly difficult to secure gifts today for an institution such as ours. People seem not to be generously minded in the face of present conditions. Our debts amount to nearly $600,000. If we can arrange to settle these debts, it will be an achievement deserving recognition.

Would you indulge me to say that, in my judgment and in the judgment of many others with whom I have conferred, Elon College should continue the type of work that it is doing. Elon is a church-related school, but not a sectarian school. It is carrying on a type of Christian education necessary for the type of citizen that the future will require. Other denominational schools in the South are denominational, strictly so; Elon College is not. Its physical equipment is superior in many ways. Dr. Robert L. Kelly, executive secretary of the American Association of Colleges, says that it is perhaps the best equipped small college in the country. We are prepared to do a piece of work in education that is different.

If you will waive, temporarily, your second condition under which the grant of $150,000 was made, you will make it possible for the College to meet the first condition. With the College clear of its debts and with $150,000 added to its present endowment, it would be comparatively easy to add to the endowment until the original goal of one million dollars is reached.

May I pray you, please, to give favorable consideration to our request, thus enabling us to go forward with this strategic and important institution?

Yours truly,

L. E. Smith

L. E. Smith, President

LES:H
Enc.

Elon College, N. C.
April 3, 1934

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Elon College met in the President's office at 10:00 A. M., April 3, 1934.

Members present: Professor L. L. Vaughan, Dr. C. H. Rowland, Dr. Stanley C. Harrell, Dr. L. E. Smith, with Dr. E. L. Moffitt, Mr. C. D. Johnston, and Dr. P. H. Fleming attending.

Meeting called to order by President Smith.

Prayer was offered by Dr. C. H. Rowland.

President Smith read certain resolutions, a copy of which had been mailed to the members of the Board, and presented them as a basis of discussion.

It was moved and carried that the following resolution be adopted:

RESOLVED, that we express to the General Education Board, New York City, through Mr. Trevor Arnett, Secretary, our great appreciation of the Board's generous recognition of Elon College in making a conditional grant of $150,000. The grant was made June 28, 1929 on the following conditions:

1. That the College clear itself of indebtedness.

2. That the College raise an additional amount of $450,000 making an endowment fund of $850,000.

With these two conditions met, the General Education Board agreed by wire dated June 28, 1929 to add $150,000 as a gift from the Board to Elon College, making a total of $1,000,000 endowment.

We appreciate this offer, but find that it is impossible for us to meet the second condition, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER, that we earnestly request the General Education Board to wave temporarily the condition requiring the College to raise an additional $450,000 for endowment and make its gift of $150,000 available to Elon College when the College has settled all of its debts, the same to be added to the permanent funds of the College, provided all debts of the College are settled on or before March 1, 1935.

The College solemnly obligates itself to a continuous campaign to add to its endowment funds until the total amounts to $1,000,000.

2 - Minutes Executive Committee Meeting

It was moved and carried that the following resolution be added to the action of the Board of Trustees of February 27, 1934 relative to the Investment Committee's authority:

RESOLVED, That, E. E. Holland be, and, he is hereby authorized to withdraw the money now on deposit to the credit of W. W. Staley, Chairman, deceased, in The Farmers Bank of Nansemond, for the purpose of investing same in some satisfactory security.

It was moved and carried that this Committee recommends that the Board of Trustees of Elon College be called to meet at Suffolk, Virginia, Tuesday, May 1, 1934, at 11:00 A. M. to consider the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

Whereas, this Committee has carefully gone over the liabilities and assets of Elon College, and is of the opinion that it is absolutely impossible for the College to pay its obligations, dollar for dollar.

We recommend the approval of the following plan for the liquidation of the debts of Elon College:

Item 1. That we undertake the raising of a fund sufficient to pay all creditors of the institution, on a basis of 25% to all secured creditors and for back salaries of teachers, and 10% to all other creditors.

We estimate that $150,000 will be required to effect this settlement.

Item 2. That we ask the Virginia Trust Company, our principal creditor, to act as agent to effect settlement on this basis.

Item 3. That an Elon College Endowment Foundation be created by the Board to which all existing permanent funds and securities shall be transferred. This Foundation shall be empowered to collect funds due on endowment to make adjustments where necessary, and to re-invest same, and shall receive and invest any additional funds which may be donated or bequeathed to the College.

Item 4. That the Endowment Foundation shall be composed of three persons, only one of whom shall be a member of the Board of Trustees, and that the members of the Foundation shall be elected by the Board of Trustees of the College, and that the Trustees of this Foundation be adequately bonded.

Item 5. That we designate the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company of Winston-Salem, N. C. as the depository of endowment funds.

Stanley C. Harrell, Secretary

FORM 624

MAY 22 1934

NC-202

May 21, 1934.

My dear President Smith:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held May 18, 1934, the officers presented your letter dated April 16, 1934, enclosing copies of resolutions adopted by your Executive Committee requesting the General Education Board to modify the terms of its pledge of $150,000 for endowment by removing the condition requiring the College to raise a supplemental sum of $450,000 for the same purpose, and permitting payment of the pledge when the College has raised sufficient funds (exclusive of the Board's pledge) to pay its indebtedness, now estimated at approximately $600,000. I am instructed to inform you that the Committee did not find it practicable to grant this request.

Regretting the disappointment which this announcement may cause you, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President L. E. Smith,
Elon College,
Elon College, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

JUN - 8 1934

NC-202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

June 1, 1934

A	WWB	JUN - 4 '34	WWB	6/7/34
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Mr. W. W. Brierley
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Brierley:

I am sorry indeed that the General Education Board is unwilling to grant our request in the interest of Elon College. We are going ahead with our plans to clear the college of its debts.

I assume, from a conference with Mr. Arnett, that in the event that we meet the original conditions of the grant the General Education Board would be glad to make its gift of $150,000. I believe that this offer is good until 1936. I hope to be able to claim it before the time expires. Just now I need the encouragement that $150,000 for permanent funds would give. However I shall try to put the institution in the clear without it, hoping that eventually we may receive this assistance from your Board.

Most sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:EW

FORM 424 P

JUN - 8 1934

NC-202

June 7, 1934

My dear President Smith:

I am replying to your letter of June 1st. The Board's agreement with Elon College provides that the supplementary sum shall be secured in legally valid pledges not later than May 31, 1935, the pledges to become due and payable on or before May 31, 1936. As you are aware, no payments can be made by the General Education Board under the terms of this agreement unless the College is free of indebtedness.

I hope that it will be possible for your Trustees to meet the terms of the agreement within the time set forth therein.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President L.E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

COPIES TO JD & LMF

SECOND LETTER NOT SENT.
TO BE LAPSED.

RC-202
Elon College

September 5, 1934

My dear President Smith:

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board on April 12, 1934, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, prior to April 14, 1932, various appropriations were made by the General Education Board specified as endowment funds, the incomes of which were specified as to purpose, and

WHEREAS, the General Education Board on April 14, 1932, adopted the following statement of policy:

It is the desire of the General Education Board that this gift, whether the income only is spent or the principal as well, shall always be regarded as available for use in the broadest way so as best to promote the general purpose for which it is made. With this in mind, the following provisions have been drawn:

1. If at any time the institution or institutions then holding the gift enter into consolidation or merger with another institution or institutions, any new institution thus created shall be free to use the gift in accordance with the provisions in paragraphs numbered three and four of this memorandum.

2. If at any time in the judgment of those then responsible for the use of the gift the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the gift may be transferred in whole or in part to some other institution or institutions, the new holder or holders to be free to use it in accordance with the provisions in paragraphs numbered three and four of this memorandum.

3. Ten years after the date of the gift, if, in the judgment of those then responsible for its use, the general purpose for which it was made can thereby be better served, the income may be used in whole or in part for some specific purpose other than that for which the gift was originally made, such specific purpose to be as closely akin to the original purpose as may be found practicable at the time.

4. Fifty years after the date of the gift, not only the income but the principal as well may be expended in whole or in part by those then responsible for its use, either for the specific purpose for which the gift was originally made or for any other specific purpose which in their judgment will best promote the original general purpose of the gift, with the provision, however, that such other specific purpose shall be as closely akin to the original purpose as may be found practicable at the time.

THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED that the General Education Board inform the recipients of grants of endowment funds made prior to the adoption of the above statement of policy that as far as the General Education Board is concerned such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the said statement.

I wish to call your attention particularly to the phrase "as far as the General Education Board is concerned, such endowment funds may be utilized in the manner described in the said statement." It should be understood that the amount of freedom which this action of the Board gives would need to be determined by your own counsel, with due consideration to all the conditions accompanying the gift.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY
Secretary

President L. E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College
North Carolina

WWB MVK

FORM 128

MAY 13 1935

AMJ

T.A.		Za
D.H.S.	MAY -7 '35	
AMJ	MAY 13 '35	AMJ

NC-202

Carbon Copy to J.D. & L.M.F.

INTERVIEWS:

President L. C. Smith and Mr. Johnson, a prospective Dean, of Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina, with Mr. W. W. Brierley

April 25, 1935

In Mr. Arnett's absence I talked with the gentlemen about the General Education Board's pledge of $150,000 to Elon College. A plan has been agreed to by the creditors looking to the liquidation of indebtedness, which now amounts to $635,000, on the basis of 20 cents on the dollar. Dr. Smith feels that, with the indebtedness out of the way, the Trustees would have a better chance of raising the supplementary sum to claim the Board's pledge.

He inquired if the Board would consider a request for an extension of five years in which to put this plan into effect. I stated quite frankly that the Board had done an unusual thing in allowing the College six years in which to secure pledges and one year thereafter in which to make collections, and said that, in my opinion, there was little likelihood that the Board would find it practicable to allow any additional time.

Dr. Smith replied that, notwithstanding my pessimistic view of the situation, he would like to submit a request for consideration by the Executive Committee of the Board. I told him that if a request were received, the officers would present it to the Committee, but repeated that I thought it highly improbable that favorable action would be taken.

W. W. Brierley

GMC

NC-202

MAY 20 1935

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

May 9, 1935

a	T. A.	MAY 13 1935	Ja	5/16
	DH	MAY 17 '35		
	W WK KE	MAY 17 '35		
	LMT	when here	LMT	

AMJ AMJ

Mr. Trevor Arnett
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Arnett:

My friend, President L. E. Smith of Elon College, tells me that he is appealing to your Board to make a readjustment in the terms of an offer to Elon College in 1929. That college has had a good deal of bad luck but it has a field, a good plant, and a first-class man at the head of it in the person of President Smith. I believe that Elon deserves the good will and cooperation of people of the state and of the country. Personally I shall be glad if your Board finds it possible to do what President Smith so sorely needs. Professor H. Shelton Smith, an excellent member of the Duke faculty, is one of the Elon Trustees. From him I learn a good deal about the inner progress that the college is making in the new President's administration.

With sentiments of personal esteem and all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

W P Few

MAY 20 1935

NC-202

May 16, 1935

President W. P. Few
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dear President Few:

Upon my return to New York I am in receipt of your letter of May 9th with regard to Elon College, for which I thank you. It was kind of you to send us this information.

With cordial greetings and best wishes,

I am

Sincerely yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

TA:RE

DHS	MAY 14 '35	DHS	
a T. A.	MAY 13 1935	Ja	5/13
WWB	MAY 14 '35	WWB	
AMJ	MAY 15 '35	AMJ	
LMT	When here	L.M.T.	

MAY 15 1935

mc. 202

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

10 May, 1935

Dear Mr. Arnett:

President Smith of Elon College, North Carolina, has sent me a copy of his application to the Board for a modification of the terms of the conditional pledge made by the Board to Elon College in 1929. He has asked me to say a word to you about his request and he called to see me in New York while he was here and explained the situation in some detail.

I know something, of course, about the situation at Elon, but I presume that all the information I have is in the possession of the Board. They have, as you know, a good physical plant and a faculty which compares well with that of the average southern small college of their type. Under the administration of President Hopper they became, I think, unduly hopeful financially, but I suspect that most of us were in that situation at that time. I had not met President Smith before but he impressed me a good deal by his bearing and by his story. During the short time he has been there he seems to have in the first place, re-financed the College so that debts amounting to nearly half a million dollars are to be written off for a total of $183,000, and the Virginia Trust Company has agreed to handle this. Another matter which I note is not included in his statement to you is the fact which he stated to me that the enrollment of the College had increased by something like 100 students this last year. Altogether, the general impression that I got was that President Smith was doing a sound job and that any reasonable consideration which could be extended to him might well be considered. I hope I am not trespassing unduly by forwarding to you these observations.

Cordially yours,

Chancellor

Mr. Trevor Arnett
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

FORM 654

MAY 15 1935

NC-202

May 15, 1935

Dear Mr. Chase:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of May 10th regarding the application of Elon College for an extension of time and a modification of the terms of the conditional pledge made by the Board to Elon College. I have the same impression that you have, namely, that President Smith is doing a good piece of work; but there are other conditions connected with the request which raise some doubts as to the wisdom of an extension by the Executive Committee. However, the matter will be given careful consideration.

With cordial greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

TREVOR ARNETT

Chancellor H. W. Chase
New York University
Washington Square, New York

TA:RE

MAY 23 1935

NC-202

Elon College
ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

May 4
1935

Ack Rec'd 5/6 + 5/22

	DHS	MAY -6 '35	AB	
D	WWB		WWB	6/26/35
	ACT TA	MAY 7 '35	ACT J.a.	
	AMJ		amj	
	LMF		LMF	

General Education Board,
New York, New York.

Attention of Mr. Trevor Arnette

Gentlemen:

At your meeting May 28, 1929, you very generously made a conditional pledge of $150,000.00 to Elon College, Elon College, North Carolina. The conditions to be met by the College were: first, the payment of all outstanding indebtedness of the College; second, the College was to increase its endowment to $850,000.00, your gift of $150,000.00 making a total of a one-million-dollar endowment for the College.

In the light of present conditions, it is impossible for us to meet the conditions required. During this period, the College has had a change of administration, and the whole country has been in the depths of serious financial depression. We have, however, registered favorable gains. Our enrollment for 1934-'35 is one hundred in excess of the two previous years. The gross income from the College for last fall semester was $13,000.00 more than either of the semesters for the two preceding years. Prospects for 1935-'36 are most encouraging. Nearly fifty per cent of our present faculty hold Ph. D degrees from the leading colleges and universities of this country. We have just completed arrangements with the bank and with other creditors to settle all the debts of the College for $183,000.00. The Virginia Trust Company, of Richmond, Virginia, has agreed to lend the College this amount, with interest at 4%, to be repaid over a period of five years if required.

I am, therefore, appealing to you to change the conditions of your proposed gift to Elon College. I feel that you are interested in helping the College and that you would be glad to have a part in making this educational institution secure for the future. I am not asking you to help pay our debts, but I am asking you to issue us a challenge that will encourage us to raise money for the full payment of our debts and further to increase substantially our endowment.

You will greatly encourage us if you will renew you pledge of $150,000.00 to Elon College on the following conditions: first, the payment of all outstanding indebtedness; second, to give to Elon College on endowment one dollar for every dollar that we are able to raise from other sources, up to $150,000.000, making a total of $300,000.00 new endowment for the College, allowing us five years, or until 1940, in which to pay our debts and

cond to AMJ - ACT

Raise this amount for endowment. This is the period designated by the Virginia Trust Company for the settlement of our debts. Also, 1940 is the fiftieth anniversary of Elon College. If you will grant these requests, we will meet the conditions and the future of the College and its usefulness will be assured.

Our present endowment was originally over $300,000.00. Investments have failed and depreciated until the present liquid value of our endowment is approximately $150,000.00. Perhaps, the value of investments may increase if conditions improve.

Our church has written in its budget an item of $12,500.00 annually for the College. Thirty-five hundred of this amount has already been paid for this current year; the remaining nine thousand will be paid, I think, by the end of this calender year.

If you will help us to add $300,000.00 to our present endowment and income, we will than have a total endowment, real and otherwise, of approximately $750,000.00. I pray earnestly for your favorable consideration of this appeal.

Yours truly,

L. E. Smith
President

FORM 634

MAY 23 1935

NC-202

June Ex. Com

WWB		
KEO		KEO
AMJ	MAY 23 1935	AMJ

May 22, 1935

My dear President Smith:

Mr. Arnett has asked me to let you know that he has received your letter of May 4th requesting a renewal of the General Education Board's conditional pledge of $150,000 to Elon College and a modification of its terms, and to say that the request will be presented to the Executive Committee of the Board at its meeting in June.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

RUTH D. EVANS

Secretary to Mr. Arnett

President L. E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

JUN 13 1935

NC-202

Elon College
ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

	T. A.	JUN 12 1935	Ja	O
	WWB	JUN 12 '35	W.W.B.	
	AMJ	JUN 13 '35	AMJ	

June 10, 1935

Dr. Trevor Arnette
Pres. General Education Board
49 West 49th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Arnette:

I understand from Miss Evans, your secretary, that my appeal to your board for a change in the conditions of the grant formerly made in the interest of Elon College be changed so as to fall within the realm of possibility, will be considered at your meeting this month.

This is to express the hope, most earnestly, that the board will give favorable consideration to our request. Such an action will greatly hearten us for our tremendous task. I have the assurance that, in the event your board does take favorable action on our petition, there will be available in a short while a $25,000 cash contribution to our endowment fund. I hope to have a favorable report from your meeting!

Yours truly,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:JC

FORM 634

NC-202

June 28, 1935

My dear President Smith:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 21, 1935, the officers presented your letter of May 4th, requesting a renewal for five years of the Board's conditional pledge of $150,000 to Elon College and a modification in its terms to permit payment against a supplementary sum of $150,000 for endowment, after the College has settled with its creditors. After careful consideration the Committee did not find it practicable to act favorably on your request.

Regretting the disappointment this announcement may cause you, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

President L.E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

COPIES TO JD & LMF

NC-202

JUL - 8 1935

Elon College
ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

June 29, 1935

JUL -1 '35

WWB
TA

Copy to TA
JD + LMF

DHS

General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Mr W. W. Brierley, Attention of

My dear Sirs:

I have your letter of June 26. I am greatly disappointed that the Board could not see its way clear to grant the requested change in conditions of the pledge of $150,000 formerly made to Elon College. However, I am sure that the Board has used its best judgment in this particular.

I trust however, that you may keep Elon College on your list favorably, and that when we can meet the original conditions of the grant, that the Board may be ina position to grant the proposed assistance to the college. In other words, I trust that you may find it possible to extend the time allowed for the college to meet the conditions required.

Most sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:Mc

12

FORM 624

JUL - 3 1935

NC-202

July 2, 1935

My dear Doctor Smith:

Replying to your letter of June 29th concerning the recent action of our Executive Committee in declining the request submitted by the Trustees of Elon College for a modification of the terms of the Board's pledge, permit me to say that the Board's conditional pledge of $150,000 expired by limitation and has been allowed to lapse.

The program under which the Board is now operating is of a highly specialized nature and does not provide for appropriations to institutions of learning for general purposes, such as endowment, buildings, and equipment.

I was pleased to meet you when you called several weeks since, and hope whenever you come to the city we may have the pleasure of welcoming you again in our office.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Doctor L.E. Smith
President, Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

COPIES TO TA JD & LMF

FORM 195

AUG 26 1935

NC-202

TA	JUL 24 '35	copy sent to LM 7/25
DHS	JUL 25 '35	
WWB	JUL 26 '35	
(copies to LM 7 + WJH)		

AMJ - AUG 26 '35

INTERVIEWS: AWA

Doctor James H. Dillard
Box 418
Charlottesville
Virginia
July 22, 1935

Doctor James H. Dillard called, without appointment, to see Mr. Arnett about two matters. First, the application of Elon College for special consideration. I indicated to Doctor Dillard the substance of the officers' recommendation in the docket item presented to the Executive Committee on June 21. Doctor Dillard stated, however, that there are certain considerations in respect of Elon College very much in his mind which he would present to Mr. Arnett at the first opportunity.

Second, Douglas University, St. Louis, Missouri. Doctor Dillard stated that the best Negro high school in the United States is in St. Louis. The able group in St. Louis are developing a Negro university there (named, presumably, after the celebrated Frederick Douglas) and Doctor Dillard is keenly interested in the proposal. He will talk about this also when he sees Mr. Arnett.

Doctor Dillard is especially anxious to see Mr. Arnett during the summer. I said I would communicate a report of this interview to the President.

AWA MVK

FORM 198

NC-202

APR 15 1937

AK		AK
RBF		RBA
DHS	APR 10 '37	HS
WWB	APR 12 '37	WWB
KEO	APR 13 '37	KEO

AMJ

INTERVIEWS:

J.D.

President L. E. Smith
of
ELON COLLEGE
North Carolina

April 1, 1937

President Smith reported that the debt which on June 30, 1932 amounted to $750,000 has been reduced to $154,694. Considerable money has been raised to pay the debts, but adjustments have also been made with creditors and the present indebtedness is consolidated through the Virginia Trust Company of Richmond.

The College has 473 students, two-thirds men, one-third women. The annual budget is $82,000. Faculty salaries have not yet been restored; the normal salary was $3,000; it is now $2,500.

The endowment is $225,000; it was about $400,000. Some of it was hypothecated and had to go for debts.

Dr. Smith inquired whether the GEB could contribute to a fund of $250,000, which he is trying to raise to wipe out the debt and to make needed improvements.

He was informed that his request was outside of our present program. He then referred to the former offer of the Board, which had lapsed. I told him that the program under which that offer had been made was now finished and that all outstanding pledges of this character had been allowed to lapse and the Board could not under its present program renew this offer.

J.D.

JD:RDE

J.D.

DEC 13 1938

nc-202

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

December 9, 1938

	LMF	DEC 12 '38	LMF	12/12

Mr. Leo M. Favrot
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Favrot:

Do you think the General Education Board would be interested in making a small grant to the Elon College group for the extension of their science studies in the county to the field of educational development? You might ask Carson Ryan what he thought of their work since he visited them at the recent meeting of the Progressive Education Association.

My reason for suggesting this, in addition to the fact that they are doing a good piece of work, is that we would cooperate with them and give them some assistance here in making this dynamic application of study in one of the counties of our subregional laboratory. In other words, such a small appropriation would help them, and it would be a contribution to this particular project of ours on the subregional laboratory, which seems everywhere to create enthusiasm.

If you are interested at all, they would be glad to write you about it, and the appropriation would be small enough to be acted upon at any monthly meeting of the officers.

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

DEC 13 1938

December 12, 1938

Dear Dr. Odum:

Thank you for your letter of December 9th. We made a grant last year to the State Department of Education of North Carolina to enable Mr. George Beecher to prepare some material which he has incorporated in a mimeographed volume of 140 pages on "Science and Change in Alamance County Life." This was done on the recommendation of the Director of our Board's program in General Education, as he had known of Beecher's work and felt he was qualified to prepare this type of material. I am sure he has done a good piece of work, but we had the feeling when he asked for additional funds that we had already done what was necessary. I understand now that the County Board of Education is making some contribution to Mr. Beecher's salary to enable him to work with the teachers.

We did not make the grant to Elon College because it was for the purpose of preparing materials that would be available to the public schools of the State and the State Department seemed to us the proper auspices under which to work. Since we have already declined this request I do not know how we could take it up again, but sometime when I see you I shall be glad to talk with you further about it.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. FAVROT

Dr. Howard W. Odum
Institute for Research in Social Science
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

LMF:DH

MAR 9 - 1939

NC - 202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

March 4, 1939

	LMF	MAR-6'39	LMF	3/8

Mr. Leo Favrot
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Favrot:

Following several conversations last week with Dr. W. Carson Ryan, Jr., I am anxious to talk with you soon concerning an opportunity here at Elon in which the General Education Board may be interested. If you are to be in the South during the next week or so, I should like to see you at any place which is convenient for you. Inasmuch as time is an important factor of the situation, I shall, however, be glad to come to New York if you are not to be in the region within that time.

Sincerely yours,

Fletcher Collins Jr.

Fletcher Collins, Jr.

FORM 624 MAR 9 - 1939

March 8, 1939

My dear Mr. Collins:

I have your letter of March 4th indicating that you wish to see me at some time in the near future. I am not contemplating being in North Carolina at any time soon.

You state that you would like to talk with me about an opportunity at Elon College in which the General Education Board might be interested. The Board's present program is very restricted and the agencies with which the Board cooperates are quite limited. The work done by Mr. Beecher was under the auspices of the State Department of Education and, as you know, we assisted this work only in its initial stages.

In view of the above, I am questioning whether it would be worth your time to make a trip to New York to see us. However, I expect to be here all of next week.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. FAVROT

Mr. Fletcher Collins, Jr.
Elon College
Elon College, N.C.

LMF:DAH

FORM 198

MAY - 5 1944

nc 202

(part time) ARM

INTERVIEWS: JD D.

ARM	APR 14 '44	ARM
KEO WWB	APR 14 '44	KEO WWB
FMc	APR 15 '44	F.M.C
FMR	APR 24 '44	FMR

April 12, 1944
New York, New York

President E. L. Smith
Elon College
North Carolina

ELS went to Elon in 1931. The College had a debt of $768,000 and 231 students. In January, 1943, the debts were paid in full. The College had also sustained some losses in its endowment. At the present time the endowment amounts to $258,000. ELS wishes to raise $1,000,000 of which $600,000 would be for buildings and improvements and $400,000 for additional endowment. The chief needs are a new dining room to replace one that was burned, a gymnasium, and dormitories. The College is on the approved list but is not fully accredited. The added endowment would enable ELS to meet all conditions.

The College is under the auspices of the Christian church which has a constituency of 33,000 in the North Carolina and Virginia area. This church was merged with the Congregational church in 1931. The arrangement has opened some doors to ELS in New England, and he proposes to approach some of the churches in Connecticut. The fund for eliminating the debt was raised mostly in North Carolina and Virginia. The largest single gift was $5,000.

The regular enrollment reached 640, nearly 2/3 men. Civilian enrollment this year is 370, including 96 men, and the Army Air Corps has a unit of 250. This will be discontinued June first. Tuition is $75 and fees $85, making a total of $160. The tuition fee was reduced so that it would cost the College less to give scholarships. ELS says students shop around and like the prestige of a scholarship. He pointed out the good record of the faculty and students. For four years a graduate of Elon has held a place of honor in the Duke Medical School. Four members of the faculty are in war service, but he anticipates difficulty next year if all cooperation with the Army is discontinued. The annual budget is approximately $86,000.

The GEB pledged $150,000 to Elon College but the College was so heavily in debt that it could not meet the conditions of the Board's pledge by 1936 when it was allowed to lapse. ELS inquired whether this or a similar offer might be renewed. At this point I took him in to see ARM. We both explained that the college endowment program had been discontinued and that we could offer no encouragement for favorable consideration by the Board. We congratulated him on his success in pulling the College out of its difficult situation and said that the problem which he now faced was a general one shared by the colleges in the country and that the Board's resources were inadequate to deal with it.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD:IS

J.D.

MAY 1 1944

N E 202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

	KD	APR 17 '44	DD	
A			WWB	4/25/44
D			WOD	

April 14, 1944

Decision at O.C. on 4/17/44 - WWB to decline

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

It was good of you to grant me a conference Wednesday of this week in interest of Elon College.

Years ago you will recall that the General Education Board encouraged Elon College in its struggle for financial stability by making it a conditional pledge of $150.00. The College was at that time unable to meet the conditions. Since then we have met one of the conditions and now working on the second. I know that the Board's policies have been changed somewhat, but even so it is earnestly to be hoped that the Board may feel some pride in taking up this old obligation and thereby encouraging the College as it faces unusual opportunities as well as increased responsibilities. Elon College hopes to take its place in the immediate post-war world and make its full contribution to returning veterans who wish to complete their preparation for life. Your encouragement in this undertaking would be of inestimable value both to the College and to our war veterans. If additions to our program in the interest of war veterans were specifically stated and placed in your hands would be of help, I should be very happy to provide a detailed report indicating minimum needs. Will you please advise me.

I greatly appreciate your interest and most cordial conference. It was a privilege to know Mr. Mann.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD

FORM 024

MAY 1 1944

April 25, 1944

My dear Dr. Smith:

The officers of the Board gave consideration to your letter of April 14th to Mr. Davis in which you inquired whether the Board would reinstate its conditional appropriation for endowment to Elon College made several years ago. I regret to inform you that it was not deemed practicable to present your letter to the Board for favorable action. Mr. Davis doubtless informed you in his recent conference that the Board has definitely withdrawn from the field of general endowment and is therefore not considering requests for contributions to this field.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Dr. L.E. Smith, President
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

WWB:KMO

FORM 198

JUN 11 1945

N.C. - 202

ARM	5/22	ARM
KEO	MAY 23 '45	
WWB		
FMc	MAY 24 '45	SBM
FMR	MAY 25 '45	

FMC FMC

INTERVIEWS: JD

May 17, 1945
New York, New York

L.E.

E. L. Smith, President
Elon College
North Carolina

ELS reviewed his hard but successful struggle to pay off a debt of $768,000. The property is now free of obligation, and there is an endowment of $233,000. ELS is engaged in a campaign to raise $1,000,000 and has $170,000 already pledged. It is proposed that $450,000 be for endowment and the rest for building and improvements. Most of the funds for payment of the debt and also for the present campaign have been raised in North Carolina and Virginia. The branch of the Christian church supporting Elon has been merged with the Congregational Church. The Congregational Church supports Piedmont College in Demarest, Georgia, and then there is Southern Union at Wadley, Alabama, which is a still smaller and less well equipped institution. The church constituency in the area of support includes 33,000 members.

ELS asked if there were any way by which the GEB could make a contribution. He reminded me that the Board had made a conditional offer of $150,000 which had never been secured because the College was in debt. I told him that under our present program I could not hold out any encouragement but that we might find it practicable to restudy the college field in the South and I would bring the information he had given me to the attention of my associates. We were pleased to see that he was actively at work and meeting with success in securing needed support.

He asked me if I could suggest anyone to help him with the campaign work and act as an assistant to him. I suggested that he confer with Guy Snavely.

JACKSON DAVIS

JD.

JUN 14 1945

NC-202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

6/13

May 21, 1945

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
Radio City
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you so much for the brief conference granted Thursday of last week. I was encouraged to know that you and your associates have been considering recently the proposition of extending aid to some of our Southern colleges.

Elon College, as you know, has had its case before the Board for years. I am happy to report that Elon is much improved. At present it is in very good condition in every respect. Of course, we have had a terrific pull as indicated by the following facts:

As late as 1935 the College owed a total of $768,000. This debt has been completely cleared and we are now in the act of launching a campaign to raise a million dollars for endowment, buildings, and equipment. This is a great undertaking for us. Our natural constituency--church and alumni--is not very extensive, though it is reasonably loyal. It has given very generously to the College in its debt retirement program and has indicated a spirit of generosity and cooperation in the proposed campaign. To date we have in cash and pledges about $170,000. We hope to form our organization and launch the campaign in all earnestness not later than the early days of September. We need at least one million dollars for endowment, which would mean $767,000 in addition to what we have. We need a new gymnasium, adequate for the College's demands. We also need a new dining room, modern in every detail. Our dining room was destroyed by fire January 1943. We need a new power plant, which will be rather expensive. We need new dormitories for young men and young women. Our present dormitories need to be modernized. The cost of these improvements and additions will run into quite large figures. It would be of tremendous assistance to us if the General Education Board would make a conditional allotment.

May I make these suggestions:

1. If the General Education Board would give Elon College $500,000, the College would obligate itself to raise an additional $267,000, making the endowment $1,000,000, and the College would agree to raise a minimum of $550,000 for buildings and improvements. The General Education Board would pay its pledge to the College on a percentage basis as the College secured its funds in cash.

2. If the General Education Board should feel that it could not give $500,000, that it consider giving $250,000 for endowment and the College agree to raise $267,000 for endowment, making a total of $750,000 and in addition obligate itself to raise $500,000 for buildings and improvements. The General Education Board would pay its pledge of $250,000 for endowment when the College raised its quota of $267,000 for this purpose.

3. If the General Education Board should feel that it is not in a position to meet either of the above propositions, would the Board give to the College $150,000 for endowment, as pledged years before, on the condition that the College raise a like amount for endowment and obligate itself to raise an additional $550,000 for buildings and improvements. The General Education Board would pay its pledge of $150,000 if and when the College shall raise an equal amount for the same purpose.

I sincerely trust that your Board may feel that it can and will cooperate with us in this real step forward for Elon College. After nearly fourteen years of experience as president of the College, which has given me an opportunity to acquaint myself with existing conditions in higher education in this section, I am of the firm opinion that Elon College holds a strategic position in the higher education system in the Southeast. It should be greatly strengthened. I hope that the General Education Board may agree and that it will be glad to give assistance.

That you may know something of what has been accomplished, the present condition of the College and future plans, I am enclosing a frank statement of the affairs of Elon College and forwarding under separate cover certain materials.

I anxiously await your reply.

Yours truly,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD
Enc.

FRANK STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ELON COLLEGE

Co-educational--founded 1889 by the Southern Convention of the Christian Church, now the Congregational Christian Church--a four-year liberal arts college with strong music and business departments--an inclusive curriculum with special emphasis on Religious Education, English, education and the sciences--maintains high scholastic standards.

ASSETS:

1. Campus of twenty-five acres, nicely shaded by original oak and hickory. The campus is surrounded by an ornamental brick wall.

2. Five new, modern, fireproof buildings, colonial architecture, thoroughly adaptable for educational purposes in a modern institution; four dormitories and central heating plant are on the campus within the wall. Off the campus there are one dormitory for men, a building for faculty members, and two dwellings now used as dormitories for men. In addition there are four tracts of land owned by the college: one of twenty-five acres southwest of the campus within the limits of the town of Elon College; another of fifty-one acres lying north of the college and adjoining the college property; another of fifty-six acres lying northeast of the college, and the fourth lying north of the college about two miles and containing 145 acres. These tracts are to be used as a nucleus for the beginning of a dairy and undertakings to raise pork, poultry, vegetables, etc., and to produce dairy products for the college dining room. The fifty-one acre tract was donated in part by Dr. Thomas A. Morgan of New York City. The 145-acre tract was donated by a friend of the college.

3. Endowment Assets. According to the auditor's report, the total endowment is $476,902.08. This includes a note of $250,000 given the college by the Southern Christian Convention. This note pays approximately four per cent. The remainder of the endowment is represented by U. S. Treasury and Municipal Bonds, first mortgages, estate notes, stocks, real estate, etc. Through careful investment of funds the income from endowment has materially increased during the past four years. By careful planning and the strictest economy the college has been able to balance its budget during the past nine years with no general solicitation for outside assistance. We now face the necessity of meeting increased demands resulting from decreased enrollment and will need additional funds for current demands from outside sources until conditions are favorable for an increased enrollment equal to or exceeding our pre-war student body.

LIABILITIES:

1932-36, total debt of the college $768,000.
1941, total debt, $105,000.
January 26, 1943 - The entire debt was paid.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

Cleared the college of its debts and operated on a balanced budget. Reduced the annual operating expenses from $186,000 to $82,000. 1932-36 spent $25,000 improving and reconditioning dormitories and opening the same for students. Added $25,000 cash to endowment and an additional $100,000 by investment. Increased income from endowment from $4,600 to $10,600 not including off-campus property held by endowment funds from which the college benefits. Increased student body from 231 in 1932 to 661 in 1941. Greatly improved faculty, meeting educational requirements of accrediting agencies.

Elon College is located in the beautiful Piedmont section of North Carolina and caters largely to pure American stock, the type of young men and young women destined to be needed in the leadership of our country. The college, by precept and example, emphasizes the necessity of the sane and wholesome development of the whole of life. It endeavors to prepare its students for a maximum contribution to society of which they are a part. The college observed the fiftieth anniversary of the first commencement in May, 1940.

The 325th College Training Detachment of the Army Air Corps was stationed at Elon College for thirteen months. The detachment numbered 250 cadets and eleven commissioned and non-commissioned officers in charge. The college is fortunate enough to be in balance currently as of September 1, 1944. Present enrollment is 359 with a prospect of reaching a total of 400 during the 1944-45 session. Beginning with this year special emphasis will be placed on the Department of Christian Education with the purpose of enlarging the faculty for this department and greatly expanding the curriculum.

FORM [redacted]

JUN 14 1945

June 13, 1945

My dear Mr. Smith:

Your letter of May 21 came during my absence. While it is impossible to give an immediate reply to the proposals which you make regarding possible assistance, I should say that the limited funds of the Board would hardly warrant consideration of the large sums which you mention. As I indicated to you in our recent conversation, the Officers hope to discuss with the Board the possibility of a limited amount of assistance to some of the Southern colleges. Your success in the elimination of the debt and the securing of cash and pledges for $170,000 toward your larger goal make an encouraging picture, and you are to be congratulated on the fine support you have secured from friends in North Carolina and Virginia.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Dr. L. N. Smith, President
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

JD:EAM

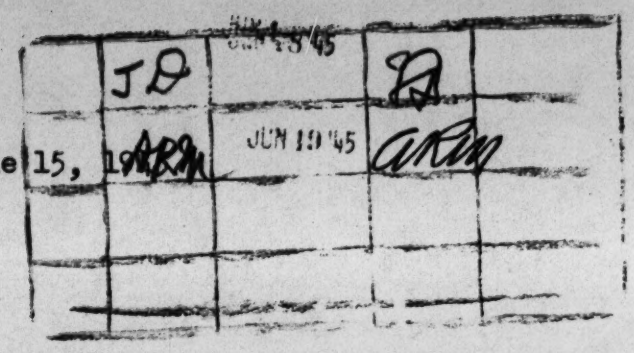
JUN 19 1945

NC-202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President



June 15, 1945

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

Please permit me to express earnest appreciation of your letter of June 13.

If the General Education Board does not feel that it is in a position to give assistance in the amounts suggested in my recent letter to you, please be assured that we shall appreciate and be greatly indebted to the Board for any assistance it may find it possible to give. Whatever the Board gives I trust it will be for endowment and I assure you that the College will match that amount above what we have raised to date. I feel that we have accomplished something worthwhile, but it has been rather difficult. If the Board could feel that what we have done at Elon College and what we prospose to do deserve reward and encouragement, Elon College will be under renewed obligations to you.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD

JUL 31 1945

NC-202

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

	JD	JUL 30 '45	J D	7/30/45
July 28, 1945				

Office of the President

Mr. Jackson Davis, Associate Director
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

The probability of the General Education Board giving assistance to Elon College in its present expansion program has occasioned genuine encouragement. We are laying plans now for the launching of a campaign in early fall to raise a minimum of one million dollars for Elon College. Promises for success in such an undertaking are hopeful. Assurances from the Board, through you, of a conditional gift of size would add interest and importance to our undertaking. This is not an insistent communication but simply to express the interest and hope of Elon College and to let you know that this matter is of great personal concern to me.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD

FORM GE4

JUL 31 1945

July 30, 1945

Dear Mr. Smith:

Your letter of July 28 has been received. Personally I have great interest in what you are doing and feel very much encouraged by the progress you have made, but you must not interpret my interest to imply that the Board will help. As I said to you, we are planning to bring the question of assisting a few of the liberal arts colleges in the South up for discussion with our trustees. Just what we may be able to do with the limited resources now at our disposal remains to be seen. We shall, however, be glad to be informed of the progress you and your colleagues are making in your campaign.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. L. B. Smith, President
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

JD:EAM

NC-202

SEP 5 1945

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

August 1, 1945

JD	AUG-3 '46	JA	
ARM	AUG-3 '45	ARM	
WWB	AUG-3 '45	WWB	

Mr. Jackson Davis, Associate Director
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

Prior to writing you recently I woke up one morning with a vision of a substantial contribution from the General Education Board for our program at Elon College. Maybe I was dreaming; sometimes dreams come true.

I understand your position completely. I appreciate greatly your interest. It means a great deal to know when you have a friend on the inside, particularly when your interest geographically falls under the jurisdiction of that friend.

It is encouraging to know that Elon College may come before the trustees of the General Education Board for discussion. Elon College has made almost unbelievable progress in recent years, but we do have some distance to go yet. We have a number of friends who are now giving assistance to the College who, with a challenge from the General Education Board, could be induced to do more, I think. It isn't so much what the General Education Board gives, even though that would be of tremendous aid, as what it might influence others to do.

To date we have in cash and pledges approximately $200,000. I am asking the churches in our Convention as churches to raise a minimum of $100,000 additional. So far I have received favorable response.

If at any time you are in this section, I hope you will find it possible to come by Elon College for at least a brief visit.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD

FORM 198

DEC 10 1945

NC-202

FMc	NOV 30 '45	FMc
WWB	NOV 30 '45	WWB
FMR	NOV 30 '45	FMR
JD	5th DEC NOV	JD
HMP ~~Pending~~		

DEC 10 '4

INTERVIEWS: ARM and FMc

President L. E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College Station
Alamance County, N. C.

At Elon College - Oct. 30, 1945

Elon College receives support from the Congregational Christian Church. It was established in 1889 and opened in 1890. Administered by a self-perpetuating Board the members of which, however, are nominated by the Southern Convention of the Christian Church. It is the only College in the South related to the Christian Church, which numbers 32,000 members in Virginia and North Carolina. The merger of the Christian and the Congregational denominations makes possible a wider constituency.

Present enrollment 420; normal enrollment exceeds 600. Buildings are all relatively new and ample to accommodate 1000 students, except for the library.

LES became President 14 years ago. There was then a debt of $768,000 and the College was about to close. In 1943 this debt was liquidated. LES has since launched a campaign to secure $1,000,000 for endowment, buildings, and improvements. The first $100,000 secured is to be added to the endowment, which now stands at $528,000. The next $500,000 secured will go toward buildings and any additional funds raised will be added to the endowment. Thus far $208,000 has been pledged. The new buildings include a dining hall to replace one destroyed by fire, a gymnasium adequate to serve both men and women, a new and relocated heating plant, and two dormitories for men and two for women. While the library is inadequate, the building itself is excellent in general character and no plans have been developed for its expansion. There are now 30,000 volumes and capacity for 100,000. There must be some replacement of present dormitories.

Since 1935 the budget has been balanced. The income for the year ended May 31, 1945, was $159,685 and the regular expenditures $145,906. Certain other charges and adjustments reduced the surplus for the year to $6,928. Of the income $49,000 is derived from students; $22,371 from endowment; $10,000 from the church; approximately $61,000 from dining hall and dormitories; $8,000 from the book store; and the rest from miscellaneous sources, including a small amount from donations.

The plant assets are listed as real estate $102,779; buildings $816,044; equipment and furnishings $298,676; farms and their equipment $15,884; total $1,233,384.

Copy of audit for year ended May 31, 1945 is in the files.

The College offers conventional liberal arts program together with some commercial subjects. No graduate offerings.

The main campus includes 25 acres, with 51 acres undeveloped adjoining, and a farm at some distance on which supplies are raised. There are six new brick buildings of Colonial design all connected. The plant generally makes an attractive impression on the exterior. The interior of the buildings,

however, reveals neglect and lack of janitorial service.

Several members of the faculty were met, some casually, and on the whole did not make a strong impression. In general, there is a lack of preparation and of personality and drive. The President reports that a major is offered in home economics and a major in fine arts, in each of which fields, however, there is but one teacher. There is one teacher in physics, Mr. A. L. Hook, who took his master's at Cornell. He teaches all that is offered in physics with a pre-engineering emphasis, gives instruction in aviation, and serves as registrar. ALH stated that most of the science students are considered as pre-engineering or pre-medical. He states that graduates going on for advanced study go largely to Yale and Duke. It is asserted that the graduates in pre-engineering can secure the master's degree in engineering at the State College in Raleigh in one year, but this seems utterly impossible.

There is one teacher in biology with a master's degree from Duke. There is one in chemistry, N. F. Brannock, with M. S. from Columbia. No instruction is offered in geology at present. The College is temporarily on the list of the Southern Association.

The maximum salary for full professor is $3000, with the exception of one paid $3200, and the Dean of the College, Dr. D. J. Bowden, who is also professor of philosophy and religion, who receives $3600.

The trustees adopted a retirement plan some years ago based on contributions of 2½% of the salaries by the teachers and the same amount by the College. The plan, however, was never instituted for the stated reason that the faculty felt they could not make their contributions. The College has no retiring age but the faculty for the most part is comparatively young.

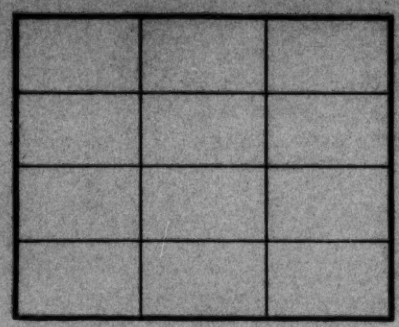
In response to question as to trend of interest on the part of the students, the President replied that there is increasing tendency to seek instruction in the vocational fields, such as commerce and business subjects, home economics, and pre-engineering. There are always a few looking toward theology and medicine. A number prepare for teaching.

The President reports that in 1930 the GEB offered a conditional grant of $150,000 but that the sum was never claimed as the conditions could not be met.

The President has recently set up what is known as the Elon College Foundation, which is a board separate from the Board of Trustees, which will undertake to raise money from the industries, from the Church, and the general public. This group is looking for a field man as a money raiser. This Foundation will be accorded the right to say how the money it secures is to be spent, whether for buildings, endowment or other purposes. This looks like an intrusion on the authority of the trustees but the President foresees no difficulty.

bad

INTERVIEWS: ARM and FMc



President L. E. Smith

The President further states that efforts are in progress to develop alumni giving both on an annual and a special basis.

When LES became President he states that all of the endowment funds except $30,000 were hypothecated to two banking institutions. The Trustees had spent $100,000 of the endowment for current maintenance, but even so a number of the salaries were unpaid. Since 1935 all salaries have been paid and the budget kept in balance.

ARM did not secure a very favorable impression of this institution.

A.R.M.

NC-202

NOV 20 1945

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

November 13, 1945

FMS	NOV 15	FMS	11/16
arm	NOV 16 '45	arm	
JD	NOV 16 '45	JD	

Mr. Fred McCuistion, Assistant Director
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

My dear Mr. McCuistion:

On the afternoon of the day that you and Mr. Mann were here I left the campus on business for the College and have been away since with the exception of a night or perhaps a day.

It was certainly a pleasure to have you visit our college. We have an excellent institution but are most anxious to improve it from every standpoint.

During our conference I believe Mr. Mann suggested that he would like to have information concerning Elon students after graduation. Enclosed is a statement from the registrar of the College giving this information covering a brief period of years; also a statement as to states represented in our student body, and the approximate number of Elon men and women who served our country in World War II. Should you desire further information, I will be glad if you will acquaint me with the same.

Our campaign is going very well but I am sure it would move much faster and in larger individual contributions if we had a real challenge from the General Education Board.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD
Enc.

NOV 20 1945

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the Registrar

November 14, 1945

President Smith:

At your request I hand you herewith a record of student enrollment in Elon College for the past five years, indicating number of states represented. (These figures do not include summer school.)

Year	Enrollment	States Represented
1939-40	625	19
1940-41	659	20
1941-42	584	19
1942-43	409	14
1943-44	373	9
1944-45	413	11 (2 from S.A.)
1945-46	422	12 (3 from S.A.)

The following is a record of a number of our graduates who continued their education in graduate schools for the past five years:

Columbia University

Dorothy Mae Warren
John Westmoreland
Ruth Martin
Helen Kesler Boone

Duke Divinity School

Ernest Fielding Brickhouse
Ellis N. Clark
Melvin Dollar
Johnson Linwood Griffin
Weldon T. Madren
Kenneth Register

Duke School of Medicine

George W. Kernodle
Wallace Kernodle

North Carolina State

Harris Lindsay Hendricks
George Thomas Holmes
James Paul Secrest

Vanderbilt University
Melvin Dollar

University of North Carolina

Albert Vernon Coble
James Wytche Elder
Cephas Gravin Hook

Hartford University

Martin Luther Grissom

Yale University

Duane Vore

W.M.U. Training School
Mabel Tennala Abner
Nancy Louise Pender

Medical College of Virginia

James Lyle Dellinger
James William Johnston
Charles Rawls
John Barrett Walker, Jr.

Northwestern University

Violet Hoffman

Baltimore Dental College
Salvatore Antonio Festa

George Peabody College
Irene Hook Covington
George Washington University
Thomas Spencer Earp

Approximately 1,000 Elon College men and women served in the armed forces of our country during World War II and many with distinction. A partial list of those who were cited for distinguished services is as follows:

Chaplain W. W. Elder (Captain), district chaplain, Bainbridge, Md., has served more than thirty years in the Navy and has, within the past few years, been stationed in the Great Lakes Training Station, Pensacola, Porto Rico and Bainbridge as head or district chaplain.

Colonel Worth Wicker, attached to the adjutant general's office, now stationed at Washington, D. C.

Lt. Commander Wade Marlette, director of physical training in Hawaii.

Lt. Commander M. M. Lilley, U.S. Navy Dental Corps, served several years overseas in the Pacific theatre.

Lt. Commander James Wesley Parker, two years of action in the Pacific.

Lt. Commander William H. Maness, U. S. Naval Air Corps, two years in the Pacific, one and one-half Japanese planes to his credit.

Major M. L. Allison, U. S. Army Air Corps., three years in the Pacific including the battle of Midway and others.

Major James Gillespie, U.S. Army Air Force, Command Navigator for the 8th Bomber Command, member of the aviation planning board and graduate of Command and General Staff School.

Lt. John Henry Pearce, leader of a squadron of P-T boats, two years in the Pacific.

Lt. Ed. Shaw, skipper on a P-T boat in the Battle of the Philippines.

Lt. A. G. Thompson, skipper on a minesweeper in the European theatre.

Lt. C. L. Moody, Chaplain on U.S.S. Texas during two years of combat duty.

Lt. Galloway Walker, director of landing supplies on beachheads at Sicily, Salerno, Anzio and Southern France. First navy man ashore in the invasion of Southern France.

2nd Lt. Fred Gilliam, glider pilot and director of educational facilities of his airborne division in the European theatre.

Captain Henry Wise, bombardier, sank Japanese destroyer.

Lt. (jg) J. L. Pierce, skipper on LCI (M) 809, invasion of Okinawa.

Major Blanchard Watts, Army Air Forces, has flown in practically every theatre of war including participation with General Chennault's Flying Tigers in China.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. Hook

A. L. Hook
Registrar

FORM 634

NOV 20 1945

November 16, 1945

Dear President Smith:

Thank you for your letter giving further information regarding the students attending Elon College. I am sure you have pride in the geographic distribution, the number going on for advanced study, and the number serving the country during the war.

I am glad to know your campaign is going well. Mr. Mann and I were favorably impressed by the Elon plant and hope you will succeed in your plans for further development and strengthening. your academic program.

Sincerely yours,

FRED McCUISTION

President L. E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

FMc:dk

NC-202

DEC 27 1945

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

December 14, 1945

JD DEC 20 1945 JD 12/20

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Davis:

It is always a pleasure to call at the General Education Board offices for a conference with officials. I appreciate the privilege of discussing with you again the situation at Elon College. I feel that we have made commendable progress, but the opportunities and responsibilities are greater today than ever. We are making some progress on our campaign but not as great as we should. We need a challenge that will induce us to do our best.

I had a fairly satisfactory conference with Mr. Paul Hudson, 120 Broadway, regarding Elon College and our present program. Mr. Hudson, as perhaps you will recall, is president of the Board of Trustees of the Devella Mills Foundation, Montclair, New Jersey. This is the foundation that I discussed with you. I am to present to the Board of Trustees through Mr. Hudson a "brief" of the college accompanied by a definite request for assistance. Thank you for your permission to refer the Trustees of the Devella Mills Foundation to the General Education Board for any information that your Board might be willing to give. I assure you that I will only give the General Education Board as reference. I did not mention this fact to Mr. Hudson because I wanted to be sure of your permission.

If at any time you should wish additional information concerning the campaign or anything that has to do with the institution, I shall be most happy to provide the same.

Yours very truly,

L. E. Smith
President

LES:VD

DEC 27 1945

December 20, 1945

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your letter of the fourteenth. I am glad you gave me as a reference, and I shall take pleasure in responding to any inquiry regarding Elon College which I may receive.

It was a pleasure to see you recently, and I wish you success in your efforts.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. L. E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

js

FORM 624

JAN 17 1946

MC 202

WWB		WWB
Decl.- KMC	JAN 14 '46	JAM

January 11, 1946

Dear President Smith:

You have expressed hope that the General Education Board might find it possible to make some contribution toward your goal of $1,000,000 for endowment, buildings, and improvements. The officers have given this request careful consideration in connection with its general program and have reluctantly reached the conclusion that it is not practicable to consider a contribution at this time. I am sorry that we must disappoint you. I hope that your efforts in other directions may bring results.

Mr. McCuistion and I very greatly enjoyed our visit to the College.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. MANN

President Leon E. Smith
Elon College
Elon College, North Carolina

NC-202

OCT 14 1946

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: WWB

DATE: October 9, 1946

TO:

JD		JD
FMc		FMc
FMR		FMR
HMP		

COMMENTS:

SUBJECT:

WWB, in a conversation with a staff member of the office of the American Baptist Home Missions Society in New York, was informed that Mr. Hening had left the Society and is now at Elon College in North Carolina.

W.W.B

FORM 106

FORM 19A

N.C. 202

MAR 17 1949

FMc		FMc
RWJ	MAR 14 '49	RWJ
	MAR 14 '49	

INTERVIEWS: RDC
FMc

March 8, 1949
New York

Pres. L. E. Smith
ELON COLLEGE
Elon College, N. C.

S is launching a campaign for $2 Million, nearly $1 Million of which will be for buildings and the balance for endowment. He has paid off the debt of Elon and is hopeful that he can build up its resources. There are about 800 students at the college. We could offer him no encouragement of support for his campaign but did speak of fellowship assistance.

S reports that his laboratories and his library are in good condition except that they need additional stacks in the library. I got the impression that he was an able and devoted leader who would be quite successful in obtaining funds, and it seemed to me that his institution makes no case before the GEB.

ROBERT D CALKINS

RDC

RDC.clt

NC-202

MAR 24 1949

Elon College

ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

a	RDC		DC	3/15
	FMc	MAR 14 '49 MAR 16 '49	FMc	
	RWJ	MAR 17 '49	RWJ	
	DHH	MAR 18 '49	DHH	receipt made
	KEO		KEO	not listed

Office of the President

March 9, 1949

Dr. R. D. Calkins and Dr. McQuistain
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friends:

It was good of you to give me a conference yesterday in the interest of Elon College. I appreciate your attitude, desires, and limitations.

The financial condition of Elon College is sound but must be strengthened if the college is to render its best service in the field of higher education. Enclosed is a copy of a frank statement of the affairs of Elon College during my administration, 1931-48.

We have a very fine group of young men and women on our campus preparing for business and different professions in life. They deserve the best. We are anxious to meet their needs fully and completely. These young people with very few exceptions are the type that will develop into aggressive and profitable citizens. They should be informed and trained. It is my hope and prayer that you may be able to give Elon College some definite assistance in this campaign.

We are endeavoring to raise two million dollars to be allocated as follows:

(1) Power house	$132,500.00
(2) Gymnasium	200,000.00
(3) Dining room	125,000.00
(4) Four dormitories-two for men two for women	600,000.00
(5) Stadium	150,000.00
(6) Scholarships	125,000.00
(7) Endowment	628,000.00
	1,960,500.00

TO BE COUNTED ON THE TWO MILLION DOLLARS AND DEDUCTED

Power house	$132,500.00	
Gymnasium	86,000.00	
Endowment	141,000.00	
Unpaid pledges	70,000.00	
Secured in cash and pledges	429,500.00	
Amount to be secured		$1,531,000.00

The campaign has been in progress for some months. We have raised to date in excess of four hundred thousand dollars.

Elon College
ELON COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the President

Page 2- Continued

If some outside source would offer to contribute one dollar for two up to one and one-half million dollars, I am quite sure that we could meet the challenge within two years. That is to say, to offer five hundred thousand if the college would raise an amount which would complete the two million campaign. We need something to inspire and challenge our constituency.

I forwarding under separate cover catalogues, bulletins, and copies of our prospectus. Particularly, I wish that you would examine the prospectus.

rec'd for D/d/12

It was good of you to suggest that there might be available for Elon College a fellowship for one or more members of our faculty. If you will send me the conditions for such a fellowship, I will be glad to forward the necessary information by return mail.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. Smith, President

LES:vd

FORM G 24

March 15, 1949

Dear President Smith:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 9 outlining the needs of Elon College. We hope you will keep us informed of the progress you make in meeting these needs.

I enclose herewith a statement of our fellowship program. In it you will find an explanation of the procedures to be followed. If you have further questions we shall of course be glad to answer them.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. CALKINS

President L. E. Smith
Elon College
Elon, North Carolina

RDC.clt
Enclosure

MAR 24 1949

3C-202

ELON COLLEGE
1931----1948

Christianity is the hope of civilization and of the world. It is the source of culture and the motivitating influence in correct human behavior. It guarantees freedom of mind and of action within the Spirit. It is compatible with the high principles of democracy and points the way to invincible living.

The Christian college is the cradle of democracy and a bulwark for the future. To neglect Christianity is to neglect democracy. The church college campus is the avenue of training for the interpretation of a workable democracy. The church college of today is heading into rough seas. The social, political, business, and spiritual cross-currents of democracy will test its strength of endurance and determine its future. It will need the interest, the confidence, and the support of the church if its usefulness is to be assured and its future secure. It is being drawn into a competitive program that will require financial strength in proportions heretofore unrealized and must gird itself for the task.

Elon College, our own institution, is caught in the whirl. Its position is increasingly precarious. A dozen years ago and more its debts were enormous. Its obligations exceeded the church's willingness, if not her ability to pay. For seventeen years we have been in a continuous campaign for funds with which to discharge our debts and stabilize the college's economic life. Present conditions will bear witness to the results of our efforts. Now as Elon College faces the future, it must not face it empty handed. It does not need to. We, the church, the alumni, and friends of the college are abundantly able to meet its needs. May God give us the willingness and generosity necessary. The financial responsibility of the college belongs to the college's total constituency, but the Board of Trustees is the total constituency's representative. It must take the initiative. It must make the plans. The Board of Trustees, together with officials of the Convention, must form an organization calculated to secure more necessary financial strength. The members of the Board should lead the way with pledges and contributions that would inspire confidence and elicit generous contributions from everyone.

At times it is nedessary to take a look at the past that we may find a proper vantage ground from which to take a look into the future. We dislike to look at a part of our institution's past, but I would like to give a partial account of my stewardship during my term of office as president.

This record is presented without questions or reflections but with a desire to complete our records for any who may care.

As late as 1935, the date of the first campaign to clear the college of its debts, the debts totaled the unrealizable figure of $768,970 itemized as follows:

1.	Bonded indebtedness (including accumulated interest)	
	A. Virginia Trust Company	$396,300
	B. Farmers Bank of Nansemond	43,400
	C. National Bank of Graham, N.C.	12,400
	D. First National Bank of Burlington, N.C.	7,440
2.	Faculty salaries	107,480
3.	Town of Elon College	1,950
4.	Unsecured accounts not including interest	200,000
		$768,970

These figures have not been verified by audit. Audits were not made regularly, nor did they include the total indebtedness, but these figures are substantially correct.

SETTLEMENTS. The settlement of the college's debts, and I should say that the settlement of all debts and percentages were authorized and directed by the Board of Trustees of Elon College, through a committee appointed for this purpose, consisting of Dr. J. E. Rawls (deceased), Floyd Hurst, and L. E. Smith.

The committee was authorized to settle all secured accounts at 33 1/3% of principal sums and all unsecured accounts in counsel with the Virginia Trust Company, the college's principal creditor.

The committee succeeded in securing the consent of all bondholders to settle for 33 1/3% of the principal owed but was unable to secure the money. The Virginia Trust Company finally agreed to lend the money on a college note endorsed by the president to settle for 50% of the principal sum, not 33 1/3%. The Virginia Trust Company sold the Elon College bonds and refused to cooperate in a settlement for less than 50% of the principal owed. The college had no choice in the matter. It accepted the

Virginia Trust Company's offer. All the bank creditors forgave the interest. Only the town of Elon College refused. The Virginia Trust Company assisted in the settlement of all bonds, $305,000 principal at 50%. Settlements were made and paid as follows:

1.	Virginia Trust Company	152,500	
2.	Farmers Bank of Nansemond(total Principal)	35,000	
3.	National Bank of Graham (total principal)	10,000	
4.	First National Bank of Burlington (10% of principal sum owed)	600	
5.	The Catholic Orphanage in Richmond owned $68,000 worth of bonds. Settlement was refused for less than 75% of principal sum. This required	17,500	
	Total secured bank creditors		$215,600
6.	Town of Elon College (including interest)	1,950	
7.	Faculty salaries	24,720	
8.	Unsecured creditors	6,000	32,670
	Grand total		$248,270

FACULTY SALARIES. In 1931 Elon College maintained a uniform salary scale. After two years of service all faculty members received a salary of $3,000.00. In 1932 the number of faculty members was reduced but salaries were not. Salaries, in most instances, at that time were drastically reduced. From 1932-35 Elon College paid approximately 60% of salaries promised with the exception of the president who received 40%. In the settlement 23% of unpaid salary balances were paid, making a total of 83% paid during these depression years.

SOURCES AND PLANS BY WHICH MONEY WAS SECURED WITH WHICH TO MEET THE TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

1.	P. J. Carlton's bequest through life insurance	
	a. 1 policy (net)	46,700
	b. 1 policy (net)	9,200
	Total	$55,900
2.	Development campaign	86,000
3.	Anniversary campaign	86,000
4.	All or Nothing campaign (In the midst of the campaign the dining hall burned. $36,000 in insurance was received. $15,000 paid for temporary kitchen. $12,500 paid for kitchen and dining room furnishings, leaving a balance of $19,500.)	117,500
5.	Million Dollar campaign (now $2,000,000) (Secured in cash and paid on pledges to date approximately	429,000
6.	Sale of John Campbell land	2,700
7.	Purchase of farms (total cost paid from current funds)	28,000
	Total in cash and pledges	[illegible]

ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS

1. Veterans court(paid out current funds)	12,000	
Annual room rent	2,400	
2. Paved quadrangle (cost of material only (County donated labor and O. F. Smith money for material)	1,300	
3. Paved circle in front of Alamance Building	1,060	
Paid out of current funds	16,760	16,760
4. United States Government		
a. Housing project for married veterans. Eighteen separate apartment buildings, consisting of 66 family units, completely furnished with the exception of silverware and dishes at a cost to the Government of	112,000	
(Congress of the United States has voted to turn these apartments over to the college in fee simple. Cost to the college*	17,000	
Paid out of current funds		
Total cost of apartments	129,000	
Total rental income	15,900*	
b. Aviation Laboratory (cost to Government)	12,000	
current funds (cost to college)	1,000	
c. Cafeteria Building(cost to Government)	20,000	
current funds (cost to college)	2,500	
d. Equipment from war surplus	75,000	
	239,500	239,500
Grand Total		256,260

*not included in total

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL BUDGETS:

1930-31	1931-32	1938-48
$146,000.00	$86,000.00	$386,000.00

COMPARISON OF ASSETS:

1935	Bonds and notes Endowment	$231,000.00
1948	Buildings, grounds, and furnishings Endowment	372,000.00

COMPARISON OF CURRENT OBLIGATIONS:

1935- $758,970
1948- no debt, comfortable surplus

COMPARISON OF SALARIES:

1935- $1200 to $3000 for nine months
1948- $2000 to $4500 for nine months

Monday, Sept. 24—The Indian Boy and Girl.

Tuesday, Sept. 25—The Character of The Indian.

Indian Life and Customs.

Wednesday, Sept. 26—Indian Beliefs and Ceremonies.

Indian Ceremonies Concluded.

These lectures are free and required of all students. The public is cordially invited to be present.

For any information on any point connected with the College or its life, address Pres. W. A. Harper, Elon College, N. C.

☞ "Christian Character, First and Always at Elon."

ELON COLLEGE NEWS BULLETIN

Published to Further the Cause of Education and in the Interest of Elon College

Vol. I No. 14 ISSUED WEEKLY BY ELON COLLEGE

ENTERED FOR PUBLICATION ON [illegible]

Entered at postal clerk mail matter from [illegible] at Elon College, N.C.

ELON'S 30TH OPENING

The Elon is now at the South's youngest, yet large, venue just now in its 30th year but, as subject to the selective draft, it has suffered very slightly only in depletion of attendance. The Junior and Senior classes are hit hard by their members having volunteered. The Sophomore class, too, has sustained probably heavy. But the new arrivals have filled up their vacant places and a general opening has been witnessed in very [illegible].

At this writing but few places are left for young ladies and twice as many for young men. This

THE FACULTY RECEPTION.

The annual faculty reception to the student body was given as usual on Saturday evening —8:00 to 10:00. It was a great occasion. The Senior class presented the students to the receiving line, in which stood the members of the faculty with their wives, headed by Pres. and Mrs. Harper. After representation, the guests were ushered into the dining hall where things went merrily till the unwelcome blink of the lights suggested the hour of departure.

SUNDAY—A GREAT DAY.

Morning.

Sunday, September the ninth, will go down in history as a gala-day. The morning was given over to a patriotic service. As is his custom, President Harper spoke to the students. He chose as his text, "Let Us Play The Men

[illegible] Christian Endeavor [illegible] Lutheran, Southern [illegible] Methodist. The bride was [illegible] in a [illegible] dress and carried "Whitsuntide roses." Prof. W. E. Floyd, '15, [illegible] and his wife with a large [illegible] on which was inscribed: "To Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lehmann from the Alumni College Endeavorers, Sept. 7, 1915."

EVENING.

The evening service was the formal installation of Rev. S. C. Newman, D. D., as College Pastor, succeeding Dr. J. D. Atkinson, now Secretary of Education Secretary, having served as pastor for fifteen years. Dr. Newman comes from another college pastorate in Ohio. He is an Ohio graduate. He knows and loves students. We predict him a large success.

The installation program follows:

INSTALLATION SERVICE, 8:00 p. m.

Pres. W. A. Harper, Presiding.

Organ Voluntary.
Doxology.
Invocation.
Scripture.
Anthem: Praise Ye the Lord (James H. Rogers)—College Choir.
Words of Greeting:
On behalf of the Citizens—Dr. W. P. Lawrence.
On behalf of the Church—Deacon J. O. McAdams.
On behalf of the Faculty—Dr. T. C. Atkins.
On behalf of the Student Body—Mr. A. E. Sage, '16.
Anthem: In Heavenly Love Abiding (Brown)—College Choir.
Charge to Pastor-Elect—Dr. J. O. Atkinson.
Response—Dr. S. C. Newman.
Hymn 506—The Church Is Christ's.
Benediction, by Dr. J. W. Wellons.

on College Patriotic Rally

and

Service Flag Unfurling

May 28, 1918, 2:30 P. M.

Hon. E. S. Parker, Graham, N. C., Presiding

Music by the College Band

PROGRAM

America
Prayer by .....Rev. N. G. Newman, D. D.
The Star-Spangled Banner
Patriotic Address by .....Judge W. M. Bond
Patriotic Address by .....Governor Bickett
Unfurling Elon's Service Flag
Reading The Elon Honor Roll
God Save Our Men
Benediction by .....Rev. J. W. Wellons, D. D.

☞ The audience is requested to join in singing all the hymns.

GOD SAVE OUR MEN

God bless our splendid men!
Send them safe home again.
God save our men!
Keep them victorious, patient, and chilvalrous,
They are so dear to us;
God save our men!

(Over—Save paper and help win the war)

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream:
'Tis the star-spangled banner, oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and wild war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may be the heav'n rescued land
Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

AMERICA

My country! 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty!
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died!
Land of the pilgrims' pride!
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring!

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble, free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song:
Let mortal tongues awake;
Let all that breathe partake;
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God! to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King!

[1923]

"IT HAS THE RIGHT---"

By DR. E. C. BROOKS
State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh, N. C.

ELON COLLEGE has recently lost its main building by fire, which is a financial loss of over $100,000. The greatest loss, however, is not in the amount of property consumed by the fire, but in its handicap to continue the same service for the State that it has rendered for more than a generation. This institution in its hour of distress has a right to call on the public for assistance. It is one of our standard colleges supported by private donations, but it is as much a public institution as any supported by funds derived from State revenues, because its purpose is to serve the public, and every student it educates relieves the pressure on State funds just that amount. North Carolina will suffer just to the same degree that such institutions as Elon are made to suffer. It cannot ask the State government for help, but it has the right to call on the public for assistance in its hour of distress. During the number of years it has served the State it has given honest work and rendered fine service. The regard in which it is held by friends who know it well is best illustrated by the fine example set by the town of Burlington, which undertakes to raise $100,000 to help replace the building destroyed. Patriotic citizens throughout the State will be given an opportunity to come to the assistance of this fine institution in its hour of distress and it should not call upon them in vain.

ELON IS NOW ENGAGED IN A REBUILDING PROGRAM OF $600,000

T 19237

GOVERNOR MORRISON ISSUES AN APPEAL

On February 5 the Governor of North Carolina issued the following appeal to the people of the State:

CALAMITY has befallen one of the State's most honored and efficient institutions of learning. Elon College is in ashes: but its spirit lives. The call for funds to rebuild the destroyed Administration Building has gone forth; and to this appeal it is my pleasure to add a word of exhortation to our people. I hope that every North Carolinian who can do so will contribute liberally to the rehabilitation of this beacon light of learning, which has gained and most creditably maintained the standard of a Class A College. Contributions may be addressed to Dr. W. A. Harper, President, Elon College, North Carolina.

CAMERON MORRISON,

Governor of North Carolina

[1923]

A GREAT CAUSE

and

A GREAT CHALLENGE

A story full of human interest about a North Carolina institution and how unnumbered and unknown friends are rising to meet her greatest and most urgent need

A GREAT CATASTROPHE

NOT in the annals of the history of Alamance county, North Carolina, is recorded a property loss which touched the hearts of more people than the sorrowful intelligence that went forth in the early morning hours of January 18 when it became known that the mother building at Elon College—the Administration Building—was on fire and being rapidly destroyed. Citizens in large numbers from Burlington, Graham, Gibsonville, and other nearby towns rushed to help rescue the College's main building, but all in vain. With every student ready to do his or her utmost; with every villager in readiness; every member of the faculty aroused, and the Burlington fire company in command, all were helpless and the situation hopeless before wild flames that destroyed in a short time what loyal hearts and willing hands had built by untold sacrifices.

THE BUILDING'S HISTORY

The administration building at Elon College was erected in 1889 and served the institution as class room, executive office, and library building. The building was a three story structure of brick and would cost possibly $125,000.00 to replace it today. In addition to the actual loss of the building is to be added a $40,000.00 library and three beautifully furnished literary society halls, in addition to a pipe organ, piano, chapel and office furnishings and equipment.

A MASS MEETING

On the afternoon of January 19—the next day after the fire—Mayor E. B. Horner, of Burlington, issued a call through the Burlington *Daily News* for a mass meeting to be held in the interest of Elon's greatest loss. This meeting was attended by enthusiastic citizens and every one present pledged his utmost support in helping Elon to go forward in her great program of Christian education. One of the first men to address the gathering pledged his time and offered $5,000.00 to start a fund to help an institution that had given thirty-four years of faithful service to the State and nation.

On motion the following men were appointed as a committee to work out and present to another mass meeting definite steps for citizens of Alamance to take in behalf of the stricken institution:

ROBERT L. HOLT, Chairman
(Cotton Manufacturer, Capitalist)
J. M. FIX
(Cashier, Morris Plan Industrial Bank)
O. F. CROWSON
(Ex-Postmaster, Editor Burlington Daily News)
D. E. SELLARS
(Secretary-Treasurer Sellars Hosiery Mills)
THOS. F. OPIE
(Rector Episcopal Church)
F. L. WILLIAMSON
(Cotton Manufacturer, Capitalist)
C. B. RIDDLE
(Editor, Writer, Publisher)

THREE EDITORIALS

The public press has been generous in its editorial utterances in behalf of the College's great loss. The three editorials reprinted below summarize the sentiments expressed by the newspapers in this and adjoining States:

THE CRY FOR HELP

(Burlington Daily News)

The people of Burlington and Alamance county propose to show that their sympathy for Elon College is real. We propose to raise $100,000 to be given to this institution, and as a stimulus to the college in raising $200,000 additional so that this institution may at once become one of the really big educational institutions of the state.

We believe the crowd of interested citizens who gathered in the Municipal theater last night have started bigger than they realize. When "Bob" Holt threw down the gauntlet with his $5,000 donation as a starter, he created an electric wire of enthusiasm that enthused

those who were present and sent the wave singing out through the county and set a goal that if realized, will mean more to our county than any one thing that has been started in a long time. Besides this, he heads the committee, and they will put this thing over. We predict that the $100,000 will be reached.

We know that the hearts of the friends of Elon College that were saddened by the sudden calamity will be stirred by the determination of our people and they will work with us in making this goal successful.

For about 30 years Elon College has been sending forth young men and young women into the world equipped for service. Today she stands wounded and bleeding and mutely appeals for help. Her cry will be answered. We believe that the news will go forth to the world that she will arise forth, out of her ashes, equipped for greater opportunities and work and with a plant that will stand as a monument to what love and confidence can do when the cry for help comes.

SHOULD BE REPLACED WITHOUT DELAY

(Greensboro Daily News)

The destruction by fire of the Administration building at Elon College further cripples the already seriously handicapped system of higher education in North Carolina. It is not merely a loss to the college and denomination that owns it—it is a loss to the whole state, in that it reduces the facilities available for educating the young people of North Carolina at a time when those facilities are already taxed beyond their normal capacity.

By the same token, it is to the interest of the whole state to have this building replaced at the earliest moment possible. The Christians, numerically, are not especially strong in North Carolina, and it is probable that this loss of the building will be a serious blow to them; so it would be a wise, as well as a gracious act for any North Carolinian, whether he has any connection with that sect or not, to assist in the reconstruction of the building.

Especially should the cause appeal to citizens of Greensboro and the surrounding country. We know best what a power for good the school has been, to how many boys and girls it has opened the way to an education when without its help all avenues would have remained closed. Helping to rebuild Elon should be to us a privilege and a duty, and no time should be lost about it.

HELP ELON REBUILD

(Raleigh News and Observer)

The disastrous fire at Elon College involves a loss of something like $150,000 to that institution. It is not rich but it has made one dollar do two dollars' worth of service since the day it opened its doors. Money invested in that institution brings good dividends.

The people of the Christian church will rally as one man to the rebuilding, but the loss was one which is felt by all friends of education outside as well as within that denomination. People of other churches and of no church will be glad to help in this emergency. The Burlington people have set a good example for other communities in the way of generous aid. They have undertaken to raise $100,000 from Alamance county, Mr. Robert L. Holt having headed the subscription with $5,000. Let other communities and liberal citizens do likewise.

A STATEMENT

While it is true that Elon College is a denominational school, the committee appointed by the Burlington mass meeting is looking beyond any religious confines and is directing the work in behalf of a great need, and in accordance with the will of the people, regardless of Church connection, for a bigger, better Elon.

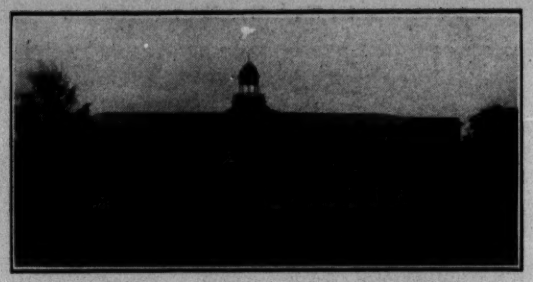
This message is sent forth of the committee's own volition and upon its own suggestion. The committee feels that there are hundreds, and perhaps thousands, who appreciate the good work that Elon is doing and would be glad to assist in her rebuilding. To such generous hearted souls this message is sent with a hope and a prayer that if any reader of it is disposed to assist in the noble work, that he or she send such a donation direct to J. M. Fix, treasurer of this committee. Due acknowledgement will be made immediately upon its receipt and credit given with genuine thanks.

Yours in unselfish service,

ROBERT L. HOLT, *Chairman,*
J. M. FIX,
D. E. SELLARS,
O. F. CROWSON,
F. L. WILLIAMSON,
THOS. F. OPIE,
C. B. RIDDLE.

Burlington, N. C., January 23, 1923.

ELON COLLEGE BAND



ALAMANCE HALL, MAIN BUILDING

GROUP OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE STUDENTS

Who Should Go to College?

NOT so long ago President Henry S. Pritchette of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching said that far too many people are going to college these days. Dr. Arthur W. Bailey, Educational pastor of the Second Congregational church, Holyoke, Mass., declared at the recent session of the Religious Education Association that some people are not worth educating: their intelligence is too low.

So it seems that another inspirational ideal of our American life is to be rudely snatched away from our youth. The preamble to our Declaration of Independence has long since been discarded. Soon after, the fundamental clarion call to greatness was challenged—that every boy had it in his power to become President and every girl the wife of the President. Now we are calmly told that too many of our youth aspire to go to college and that a lot of us are not worth educating.

INTELLIGENCE TESTS

President Pritchett and Dr. Bailey would have all the boys and girls of the nation corralled and given the intelligence tests about which we hear so much today, and certain persons designated as being of sufficient mental ability to be set aside for various callings and professions, the others to be consigned to mines and factories and the occupations requiring brawn rather than brain.

Un-American? Yes, and un-Christian. God is no respecter of persons. It is a pagan notion that condemns certain persons to servitude and others to lordship. Mind is not all that enters into achievement. Character, too, counts, and diligence of application and the spirit of co-operation and good-fellowship. Success is essentially spiritual. Even boys adjudged dullards have startled the world by their life achievements. Edison could not learn books and Darwin was a hopeless block head, so his teachers said. So said they likewise of Wordsworth and of John Wesley and of many others.

COLLEGE A PART OF LIFE

A college is more than a mind factory, with certain machines in the form of professors and curricula, by which ignorance becomes knowledge, and from which a glorious success will eventuate. A college is a section of life. What a man is in college he will be in the work-years of his career. If he will apply himself honestly to his duties, associate cleanly with his fellows, cultivate the spiritual virtues of the Christian way, keep himself well-rounded and sympathetic in his attitudes, whether he be genius or dullard, college is the place for him. If his idea be to get by with a bluff, to do slyly things he would blush for his mother to know, to live for self and not for the service of his fellows, to ignore God as the constant companion of his every experience and his supremely important helper, to neglect the incorporation in his daily life of those simple, yet essential virtues of the Christian pathway, the college is no place for him.

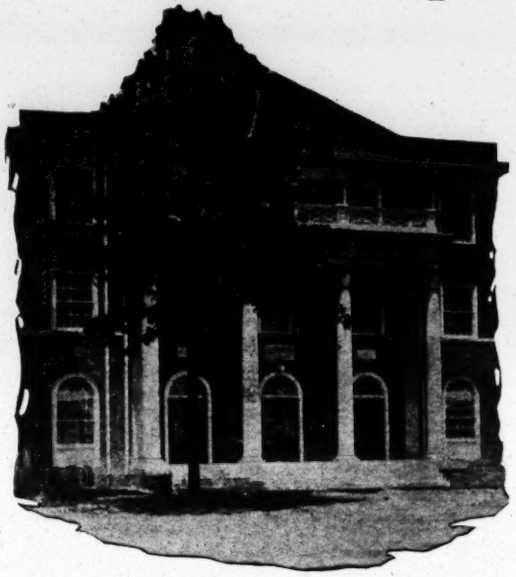
No man is too dull to be entitled to come to college with character of the Christian type as an asset of his life and with the ideals of the Christian way as his inspiration. Nor is any one brilliant enough to deserve to come without these spiritual endowments.

SELECTING A COLLEGE

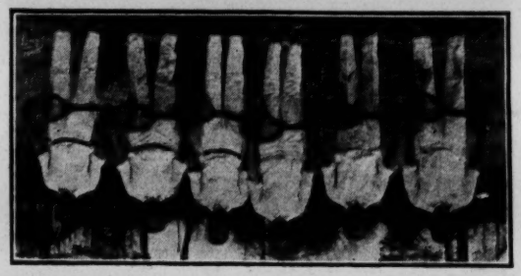
It goes without saying, in view of these considerations, that the aspiring youth should select his college with clear discernment as to its Christian atmosphere and spiritual ideals. What is its estimate of the value of character—Christian character?

Without Christian character higher education is an engine of destruction. Unless the world desires Kaiser Wilhelms and Verduns as the result of higher education, great concern must be had to see that colleges admit no young people who cannot pass the character test and that colleges should themselves be made seminaries of Christian character as well as laboratories of learned research.

Who Should Go to College?



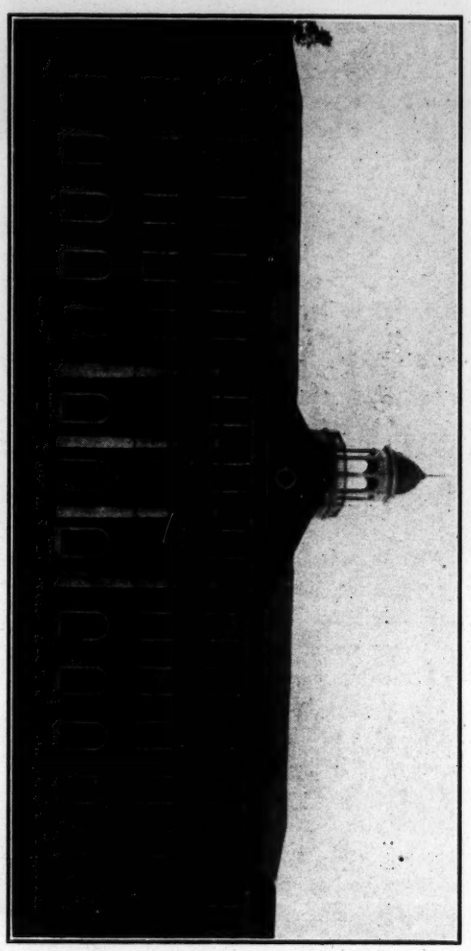
This question answered inside by President Wm. A. Harper of Elon College, N. C.



TENNIS SQUAD

LIBRARY BUILDING, ELON COLLEGE

GROUP OF COMMERCIAL STUDENTS



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OF ELON COLLEGE, WHICH HOUSES THE CLASS ROOMS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICES.

CHARACTER THE TEST

Who, then, should come to college?

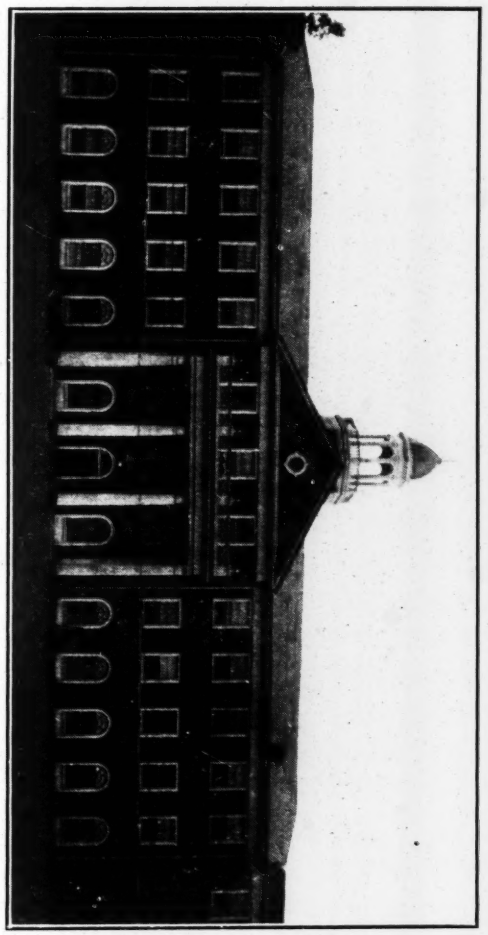
All who aspire to serve with their life in the spirit of the Christian faith, all who conceive of leadership as willing service to God and brother-man. Christian colleges open wide their doors and hearts to every young man and young woman whose life is inspired by this gripping uplifting ideal.

Are YOU worthy to come to college? Yes, if you wish to be a Christian rather than a Hun, a servant of mankind and not a fiendish ghoul of selfish indulgence.

Aspire to be a real man, a real woman, and so come to college.

Who Should Go to College?

This question answered inside by President Wm. A. Harper of Elon College, N. C.



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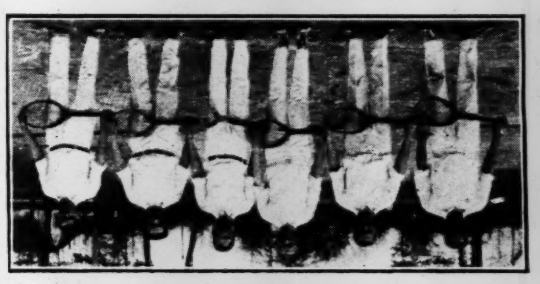
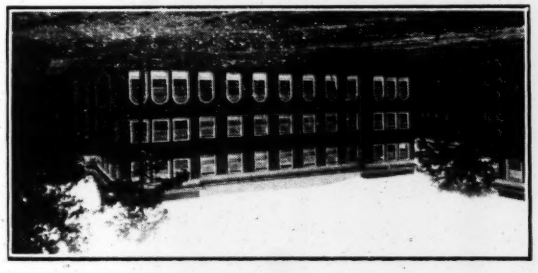
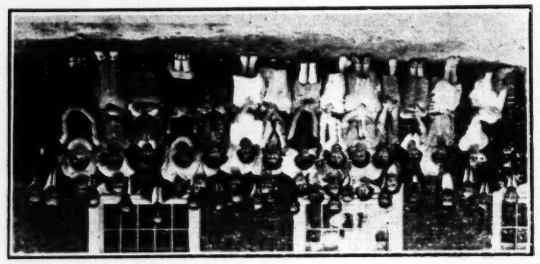


TENNIS SQUAD

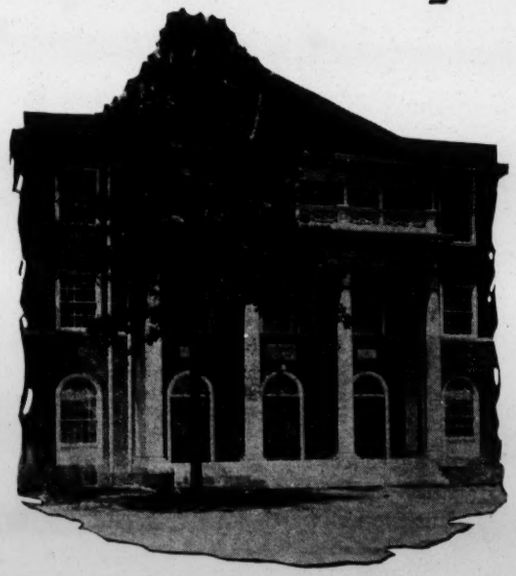


LIBRARY BUILDING, ELON COLLEGE



GROUP OF COMMERCIAL STUDENTS

Who Should Go to College?



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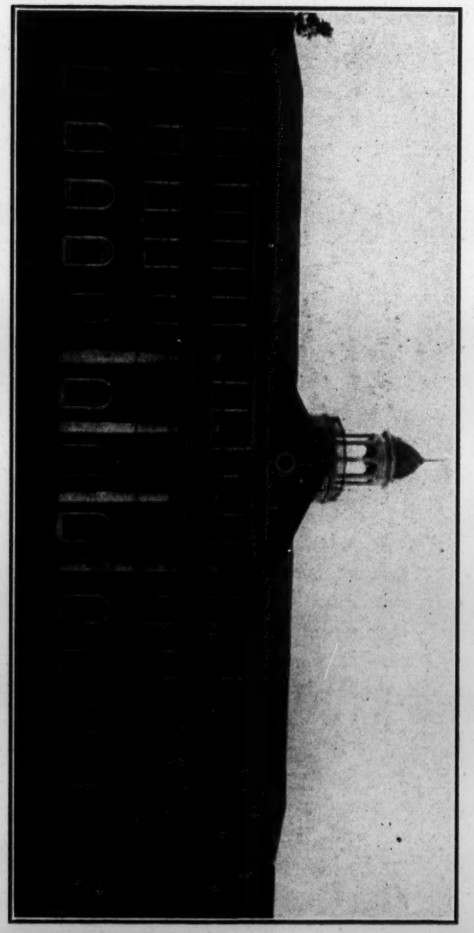

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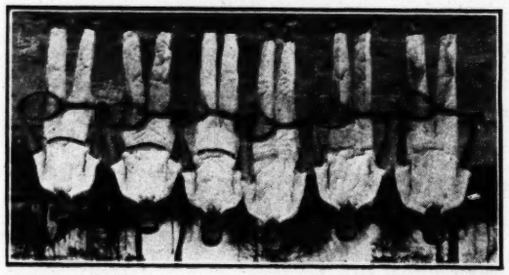

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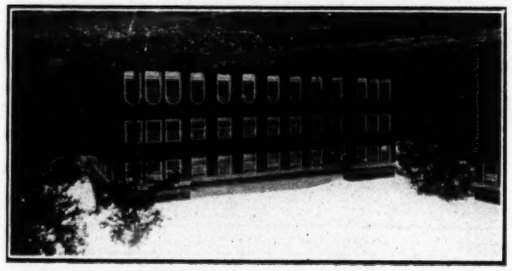

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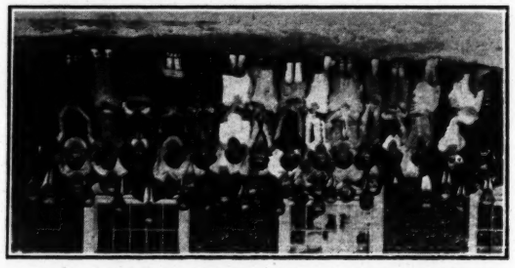

GROUP OF COMMERCIAL STUDENTS

10.

NC-202

~~CHAPTER ---.~~

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE ELON COLLEGE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That W. S. Long, J. W. Wellons, W. W. Staley, G. S. Watson, M. L. Hurley, E. T. Pierce, W. J. Lee, P. J. Kernodle, J. F. West, E. E. Holland, E. A. Moffitt, J. M. Smith, J. H. Harden, F. O. Moring and S. P. Read, and their associates and successors, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate to be styled the "Board of Trustees of Elon College", and by that name to remain in perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to acquire, hold and convey property, real and personal, to have and use a common seal, to alter and renew the same at pleasure, to make and alter from time to time such by-laws as they may deem necessary for the government of said institution, its officers, students and servants: Provided, such by-laws shall not be inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and of this State. Also to have power to confer on those whom they may deem worthy such honors and degrees as are usually conferred in similar institutions: Provided, further, that said trustees shall not be individually liable for their acts and doings as trustees.

Sec. 2. The affairs of said College shall be under the management of a board of fifteen trustees, who shall be members of the Christian Church. A majority of the board shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. Said trustees may convey real estate by deed, under their common seal, executed by the president and secretary of said board. They may hold office as the general convention of the Christian Church may specify or until their successors are elected. Said trustees shall hold their first meeting at Mill Point, in Alamance County, on the ---- day of -----, 1889; afterwards, they shall meet on their own appointment; but of necessity the president, with the advice of two trustees, may call a special meeting of the board, or any five members of the board may call such a meeting by giving notice to each member in writing at least ten days before the time of meeting.

Sec. 3. That said institution shall remain at the place where the site is now located, in Alamance County, Boone Station township, at the place now called Mill Point; and shall afford instruction in the liberal arts and sciences. And the trustees may, as they shall find themselves able and the public good requires, erect additional departments for such other branches of education as they may think necessary or useful.

Sec. 4. That the board of trustees shall from time to time appoint a president and other officers and instructors, and also agents of the institution, as may be necessary; and shall have power to displace or remove any or either of them for good and sufficient reasons; and also fill vacancies which occur in the board by resignation, death, expiration of term of office, or otherwise, or among said officers or agents, and prescribe and direct the course of study to be pursued in said college and its departments.

Sec. 5. The president of the college shall be ex-officio a member of the board of trustees and president of the same, and in his absence the board shall elect one of its own members to preside for the time being, and if any of said trustees shall be permanently appointed president of said college, his office as trustee shall be deemed vacant and the board of trustees shall fill the same.

Sec. 6. The said college and the said trustees shall at all times be under the control of the general convention of the Christian Church.

Sec. 7. The board of trustees shall faithfully apply all funds by them collected and received according to their best judgment in erecting suitable buildings, supporting the necessary officers, instructors and agents, and in procuring books, maps, charts and other apparatus necessary to the well being and success of the college.

Sec. 8. The treasurer shall always, and all other agents when required, before entering on the duties of their appointments, give bonds for the security of the corporation and the public in such penal sums as the board of trustees may direct, and with such sureties as they shall approve.

Sec. 9. Property to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars held by said trustees for said college shall forever be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 10. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to set up any gaming table or any device whatever, for playing at any game of change or hazard, by whatever name called, or to gamble in any manner, or to keep a house of ill-fame, or to manufacture spirituous or intoxicating liquors or otherwise, to sell or convey for a certain consideration to any person any intoxicating liquors within one and a half miles of said college; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 11. That all property, real and personal, and all choses in action that have been or may hereafter be conveyed, given, granted or devised, or that may have in any manner come or may hereafter come into the possession of said trustees for Graham College, shall vest in and belong to said trustees for Elon College, and the said trustees for Graham College are authorized to make or cause to be made such conveyances as will vest in said trustees for Elon College the title to all property heretofore conveyed, given, granted or devised to them, or which has in any manner come into their possession for Graham College, or that may hereafter be conveyed, given, granted or devised to them, in any manner , or come into their possession for said Graham College.

Sec. 12. That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification.

Ratified the 11th day of March, A. D. 1889.

~~COLLEGE FILE~~
NC-202
Blanks recorded L.F.A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Name of Institution . Elon College, ...

Location . . . . . Elon College, N. C. . . . . .

For year ended . . . May 20, 1922. . . . . .

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RECEIVED JAN 17 1923 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

I PERMANENT FUNDS (endowment)
(not including funds subject to annuity)

Classification A. (Designated for)

1. General Maintenance	$ 298,508.93
2. Professorships	$
3. Scholarships	$ 1,100.00
4. Library	$
5. Other Purposes:	
a. Loan Fund (Interest bearing). . . .	$ 2,405.67
b.	$
c.	$
d.	$
Total	$ 302,013.60

Classification B. (For what departments available)

1. College of Liberal Arts $300,913.60
2. Academy or Preparatory Department . . . $
3. Professional Departments:
   a. Law . . . . . $
   b. Medicine . . . . . $
   c. Theology . . . . . $
   d. Music . . . . . $
   e. . . . . $
   f. . . . . $
   g. . . . . $
4. Other Purposes:
   a. Scholarships . . . . . $ 1,100.00
   b. . . . . $
   c. . . . . $

Total $302,013.60 √

II PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)
(Not including Funds subject to Annuity)

How Invested

1. Real Estate Mortgages:
   - a. on city property . . . . . $ 7,018.42
   - b. on farm property . . . . . $ 5,625.00
2. Bonds $104,278.50
3. Stocks . . . . . $ 33,441.41
4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)
   - a. city property . . . . . $
   - b. farms . . . . . $
5. Other forms of investment:
   - * a. Notes. $103,355.67
   - b. War Savings Stamps . . . . . $ 3,350.00
   - c. Certificates of Deposit (Interest Bearing) $ 43,256.10
   - d. Awaiting investment $ 1,688.50
6. Is any portion of the permanent funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below:
   - a. . . . . $
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $_____

Total $302,013.60

Of the above amount $ is productive

Check items which are unproductive

* Note of the Southern Christian Convention given in 1912 (?) - draws interest at 4% - binding.

III PERMANENT FUNDS (Endowment)
(Not including Funds subject to Annuity)

Unproductive

$100.00---S. B. Klapp Fund, came to us by will on 9-9-18, to be invested at interest for fifty years, interest to be added to principal.

IV INCOME FROM ENDOWMENT FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:
   - a. on city property . . . . . $ 481.11
   - b. on farm property . . . . . $ 327.50
2. Bonds . . . . . $ 3,688.00
3. Stocks . . . . . $ 2,270.00
4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)
   - a. city property . . . . . $
   - b. farms . . . . . $
5. Other forms of investments:
   - a. Notes. . . . . $ 5,265.58
   - b. Annuity surplus. . . . . $ 10.00
   - c. Certificates of Deposit. . . . . $ 1,111.37
6. If any portion of the permanent funds is invested in College buildings state what income, if any, was realized or allowed.
   - a. . . . . $
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $_____

Total $13,153.56

Was the above amount actually received during the year, or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? Yes. If the latter, what did they amount to? $_____

V OTHER PROPERTY
(Not designated for endowment
and not included in plant)

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

    a. on city property . . . . . $

    b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds . . . . . $

3. Stocks . . . . . $

4. Real Estate owned (not including plant)

    a. city property . . . . . $

    b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investment:

    a. . . . . $

    b. . . . . $

    c. . . . . $_____

Total $_____

Of the above amount $ is productive

From what sources was the above property derived? From unrestricted gifts, or from investments of surplus income, or what?

On following page give itemized statement of <u>unproductive</u> funds, with reasons why unproductive.

VI OTHER PROPERTY
(Not designated for endowment
and not included in plant)

Unproductive

VII INCOME FROM OTHER PROPERTY FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:
   - a. on city property . . . . . $
   - b. on farm property . . . . . $
2. Bonds . . . . . $
3. Stocks . . . . . $
4. Real Estate owned (not including plant)
   - a. city property . . . . . $
   - b. farms . . . . . $
5. Other forms of investments:
   - a. . . . . $
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $_____

Total $_____

Was the above income used for the general purposes of the institution?

VIII FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY (Designated for)

		Rate of Interest Paid
1. General Maintenance		
1. J. W. Wellons. . ($1,500.00)	$90.00	6%
2. A. B. Farmer . . ($1,000.00)	$60.00	6%
3. Mrs. J. P. Avent ($1,000.00)	$60.00	6%
2. Professorships		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
3. Scholarships		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
4. Library		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
5. Other purposes		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
6. Undesignated		
1.	$	%
2.	$	%
3.	$	%
Total annuities paid each year	$ 210.00	6%
Average rate of interest paid 6%		
Total income from annuity investments . . .	$ 220.00	
Surplus or deficit	$ 10.00	

IX FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

How Invested

1. Real Estate Mortgages:
   - a. on city property . . . . . $
   - b. on farm property . . . . . $
2. Bonds $2,000.00
3. Stocks $1,500.00
4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)
   - a. city property . . . . . $
   - b. farms . . . . . $
5. Other forms of investment:
   - a. . . . . $
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $
6. Is any portion of these funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below.
   - a. . . . . $
   - b. . . . . $
   - c. . . . . $_____

Total $3,500.00

Of the above amount $ 3,500.00 is productive

On following page give itemized statement of unproductive annuity funds, with reasons why unproductive.

X FUNDS SUBJECT TO ANNUITY

Unproductive

XI INCOME FROM ANNUITY FUNDS FOR YEAR REPORTED

1. Real Estate Mortgages:

   a. on city property . . . . . $

   b. on farm property . . . . . $

2. Bonds $120.00

3. Stocks $100.00

4. Real Estate owned (not included in plant)

   a. city property . . . . . $

   b. farms . . . . . $

5. Other forms of investment:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

6. Is any portion of these funds invested in college buildings? If so, itemize below:

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $

   Total $220.00

Was the above amount actually received during the year, or were items which had accrued and were unpaid included? Yes If the latter, what did they amount to? . . . . . $

XII THE PLANT

A Campus

Number of Acres 25

Cost gift, valued at $2,500.00

Present Value $40,000.00

B Buildings

(Give name or other designation)

	Cost	Present Value *
1. Administration	$60,000.00	$100,000.00
2. East Dormitory	$12,500.00	$ 25,000.00
3. West Dormitory	$39,000.00	$100,000.00
4. Power House	$15,000.00	$ 8,500.00
5. Men's Club House	$ 1,500.00	$ 3,000.00
6. Alumni Building	$30,000.00	$ 60,000.00
7. Ladies' Hall	$12,000.00	$ 20,000.00
8. West End Hall	$ 6,000.00	$ 8,000.00
9. Laboratory Building	$ 6,000.00	$ 8,500.00
10. Farm house and barns	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00
11. Six lots of real estate . . .	$16,000.00	$ 25,200.00
12. College Farm	$16,000.00	$ 21,000.00
13.	$	$
14.	$	$
Total	$218,000.00	$383,200.00

Question: Are the Campus and Buildings carried on your books at "Cost" or "Present Value"? Present Value

* All properties were appraised by a special committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. They reported September 30, 1921.

C EQUIPMENT *

Books in Library:

1. Number and pamphlets	15,000	
2. Value		$ 13,283.15
Apparatus		
1. Physical	$3,000.00	
2. Chemical	$3,000.00	
3. Biological	$2,000.00	
4. Other	$6,448.42	$ 14,448.42
Museum		$ 3,000.00
Furniture		$ 28,216.65
Total		$ 58,948.22

TOTAL VALUE OF PLANT "A" "B" "C" $482,148.22

SUMMARY OF PROPERTY

1. Permanent Funds	$302,013.60
2. Other Property	$
3. Funds subject to annuity	$ 3,500.00
4. The Plant	$482,148.22
Total	$787,661.82

* The odd cents are for items added to equipment since the appraisal of the College properties.

XIII INCOME (Current Account)

The College of Arts and Sciences only

1. From tuition (Cash only, not including income from scholarship funds)		$24,097.37
2. From fees		$10,776.29
3. From Permanent Funds (for College only):		
a. General	$13,077.56	
b. Professorship	$	
*c. Scholarship	$ 66.00	
d. Library Funds	$	
e. Other Funds	$_____	$13,143.56
**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity.		$ 10.00
5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds).		$
6. From gifts (for current expenses only)		$14,318.20
***7. Net profit on boarding department		$ 1,404.69
***8. Net profit on dormitories . . (Room rent).		$ 5,823.99
9. From other sources (for current expenses only):		
a. Sale of Art material.	$ 175.91	
b. Borrowed Money	$6,250.00	
c.	$_____	$ 6,425.91
Total		$76,000.01

* Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.
** Give net income after payments to annuitants.
*** Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT, FALL SEMESTER 1922-23.

(pp. 15, 16, 17 and 18)*

Account	Debit	Credit
Administration	$ 5,261.61	
Art Department	449.08	$ 334.00
Business Department	916.65	1,334.00
Current Account (Insurance and Repairs	1,133.65	3.88
Endowment, Income		4,768.70
Domestic Science Department	654.00	170.00
Donations		7,109.90
Expression Department	375.00	419.00
Athletics	3,681.33 +	2,401.73
Improvement	2,117.95 +	
Interest	4,282.64 —	239.46
Laboratory	2,019.94	884.13
Library	1,338.73	5.00
Literary Department	13,281.00 +	6,332.34
Music Department	3,516.23	2,590.96
Fees		5,695.00
Power House	7,720.50	3,052.75
Practical Arts Department	739.31	334.00
Publicity and Promotion	4,545.49 +	381.09
Room Rent	4,708.71	6,534.22
Boarding Department	12,195.31	12,225.67

* The Power House and the Boarding Department have considerable inventories to their credit, but inventories are taken only at the end of the college year. The same is true of the College Farm and the College Supply Store which are not included in this statement. Further the income both from endowment and student fees will be much larger for the spring semester and the expense of the college will be pro-

portionally smaller. These are book entries and include unpaid accounts.

307 students were enrolled during the fall semester 1922-23. The actual tuition charged amounted to 6,332.34. If no scholarships had been granted to ministers' minor children, to ministerial students, or to high school graduates as stated in our catalogue, the charge would have been $7,982.00, which includes tuition charges for special students in the literary department not classified in any of the college classes.

XIV INCOME (Current Account) - DEPARTMENTS* OTHER THAN COLLEGIATE

(List Departments) . . . . . .

1. From tuition (cash only, not including scholarship funds) . . . . . $

2. From fees . . . . . $

3. From Permanent Funds

   a. General . . . . . $

   b. Professorship . . . . . $

   *c. Scholarship . . . . . $

   d. Library Funds . . . . . $

   e. Other Funds . . . . . $_____ $

**4. Net income from funds subject to annuity. . . . $

5. From other property (not included in plant or Permanent Funds) . . . . . $

6. From gifts (for current expenses only) . . . . $

***7. Net profit on boarding department . . . . . $

***8. Net profit on dormitories . . . . . $

9. From other sources (for current expenses only):

   a. . . . . $

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____ $_____

Total $_____

* Give income from invested "Scholarship Funds" only and not tuition remitted.
** Give net income after payments to annuitants.
*** Give net profit on (7) boarding department, and (8) dormitories.

* These items have not been kept separate on our books until the beginning of the year 1922-23.

XV EXPENDITURES (Current Account)
The College of Arts and Sciences only

1. Administration *		$ 8,708.62
2. Instruction *		$36,880.66
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds		$ 66.00
4. Janitors and help		$ 7,551.96
5. Advertising and office supplies		$ 7,643.09
6. Catalogue		$
7. Light and heat (including wages of engineers and firemen)	Net	$ 8,316.58
8. Repairs		$ 1,405.81
9. Interest	Net	$ 6,066.23 —
10. Insurance	Estimated	$ 350.00
11. Taxes and special assessments on educational plant only		$
*12. Loss on boarding department		$
13. Books for Library		$ 850.89
14. Apparatus: Chemistry	$	
Physics	$	
Biology	Net Expenditure	$ 613,72
15. Other: a. Athletics		$ 2,691.11
b. Farm and supply store		$ 347.59
c. Cash balance (Treas. account)		$ 1,684.51
Total		$83,176.77

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items.

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration	$ 8,708.62
Instruction	$ 36,880.66
Janitors and other help	$ 7,551.96
	$ 53,141.24

* Included board and room of teachers and administrators amounting to $7,200.00 and not carried on the books. Beginning with 1922-1923 these items are carried on the books of the College.

XVI EXPENDITURES (Current Account) - DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN COLLEGIATE

(List Departments) . . . . . .

1. Administration . . . . . $
2. Instruction . . . . . $
3. Scholarships paid in cash from Scholarship Funds . . $
4. Janitors and help . . . . . $
5. Advertising . . . . . $
6. Catalogue . . . . . $
7. Light and heat (including wages of engineers and firemen) . $
8. Repairs . . . . . $
9. Interest . . . . . $
10. Insurance . . . . . $
11. Taxes and special assessments on educational plant only . $
*12. Loss on boarding department . . . . . $
13. Books for Library . . . . . $
14. Apparatus: Chemistry . . . . . $
    Physics . . . . . $
    Biology . . . . . $_____ $
15. Other: a. . . . . $
    b. . . . . $
    c. . . . . $_____
    Total $_____

*Note: Give loss on boarding department. Do not include in other items

Note: Total salaries and wages for the year included in above:

Administration. . . . . $
Instruction . . . . . $
Janitors and other help . . $_____
$

XVII REGARDING TUITION AND SCHOLARSHIPS
(College only)

1. Tuition charges, i.e., amount that would have been received if every student had paid tuition in cash $19,740.00

2. Amount of tuition actually received in cash (Not including receipts from scholarship funds) $24,094.37*

3. Amount of receipts from scholarship funds regarded as tuition, i.e., paid for tuition either through the students or directly to the treasury of the College . . . . . $ 66.00

4. On what basis or conditions are scholarship funds granted to students?

Minor children of ministers; ministerial students; a maximum of twenty-four others, as stated in our catalogue, all of which have never been awarded in any one year.

5. For what reasons and on what conditions were tuition charges remitted (if any were remitted)? None.

* Which includes tuition from the special departments for 1921-22; these departments are separated on the books of the College beginning with the scholastic year 1922-1923.

XVIII ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT DURING YEAR
(Include all receipts the principal of which is not intended for current use)

1. Cash	Standardization and other Funds	$ 22,247.43
2. Stocks	"	$ 200.00
3. Bonds	"	$ 1,450.00
4. Land		$
5. Other	" (Mortgages secured by bonds)	$ 1,450.00
	Total	$ 25,347.43

The above receipts for capital account were for the following purposes:

1. Construction of buildings	$
2. Increase of endowment (General Maintenance)	$ 25,347.43
3. Payment of capital indebtedness	$
4. Other purposes:	
a.	$
b.	$
c.	$
d.	$
e.	$
Total	$ 25,347.43

Question: Have they all been so applied? Yes.

XIX ANNUAL SURPLUS AND DEFICITS IN CURRENT ACCOUNT

	Surplus	Deficits
Year 1911	$ 379.20	$
1912	$ 31.93	$
1913	$ 1,045.48	$
1914	$ 1,013.97	$
1915	$ 2,039.90	$
1916	$ 2,410.04	$
1917	$ 1,383.64	$
1918	$	$ 4,360.77
1919	$	$ 8,500.00
1920	$	$ 8,662.20
1921	$	$ 17,627.19
1922	$	$ 6,250.00

XX INDEBTEDNESS

1. Current Account (Accumulated Annual Deficits) . $

2. Has any portion of the Permanent Funds (endowment) been used for Current Expenses or for Buildings; if so, itemize below?

   a. For Current Expenses . . . . . $ 45,400.16

   b. For Buildings . . . . . $

   c. Other Purposes . . . . . $

3. Other Indebtedness:

   a. For Buildings, Lands, and Improvement . . $ 68,849.84

   b. . . . . $

   c. . . . . $_____

   Total $ 114,250.00

Form of Indebtedness

a. Mortgages . . . . . $ 1,000.00

b. Corporation Notes given . . . . . $ 58,750.00

c. Personal Notes given . . . . . $

d. Open Accounts . . . . . $

e. Cash Overdraft . . . . . $

f. Other forms:

   a) Bonds . . . . . $ 54,500.00

   b) . . . . . $

   c) . . . . . $_____

   Total $ 114,250.00

FACULTY

A. Giving entire time to Collegiate Classes

	Men	Women
1. Professors	10	
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Professors	2	
4. Instructors	4	
5. Lecturers.	3	
	19	

Note: Do not include Preparatory Department in Class A

B. Giving part time to Collegiate Classes and part time to other Departments.

	Men	Women
1. Professors		
2. Associate Professors		
3. Assistant Professors		
4. Instructors		
5.		

C. Other Departments (not included above)

	Men	Women
1. Music Department.	3	3
2. Fine Arts Department.		1
3. Expression.		1
4. Domestic Science Gymnasium Director	1	1
5. Supervisors of Practice School. . . .	1	3
	5	9

TOTAL TEACHING STAFF: Men . 24 . ; Women . 9 . ; Total 33

STUDENTS DOING FULL REGULAR WORK IN THE FOUR UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CLASSES.

YEAR		SENIOR			JUNIOR			SOPHOMORE			FRESHMAN			TOTAL		
		Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total	Men	Wom	Total
1913-14	Men	8			22			32			61			123		
	Women		9			14			18			42			83	
	Total			17			36			50			103			206
1914-15	Men	17			15			42			60			134		
	Women		5			9			23			43			80	
	Total			22			24			65			103			214
1915-16	Men	9			23			36			65			133		
	Women		5			11			21			52			89	
	Total			14			34			57			117			222
1916-17	Men	21			29			37			68			155		
	Women		10			16			21			57			104	
	Total			31			45			58			125			259
1917-18	Men	20			17			27			62			126		
	Women		19			12			26			54			111	
	Total			39			29			53			116			237
1918-19	Men	13			17			43			125			198		
	Women		12			11			26			58			107	
	Total			25			28			69			183			305
1919-20	Men	22			16			31			53			122		
	Women		9			21			23			79			132	
	Total			31			37			54			132			254
1920-21	Men	20			22			30			44			116		
	Women		17			13			32			87			149	
	Total			37			35			62			131			265
1921-22	Men	23			21			33			61			138		
	Women		17			16			27			61			121	
	Total			40			37			60			122			259
1922-23	Men	24			14			41			52			131		
	Women		17			20			33			60			130	
	Total			41			34			74			112			261

2/3/06

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM OFFICE,
LIBRARY
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

MAR 6 1906

NC-203

State Colored Normal School

Fayetteville, N. C.

E. E. Smith, Principal.

-----o-----

This is the oldest of the colored state normal schools in North Carolina and it is one of the three recently chosen by the state as a permanent location for a normal school for the training of teachers for the colored public schools of the state. This choice was made upon the promise of the colored people of the neighborhood to raise $3200. as a building fund for the school. Principal E. E. Smith reports that over $2000. of that amount has already been raised.

This school was founded in 1877 but like most of the state normal schools of the state it never acquired property or any permanent place for holding its sessions. For a long time the normal school did its work in a public school building of the town of Fayetteville. At present it is located in a private school building erected by the Asheley Bailey Company, silk manufacturers, for the children of their operatives all of whom are colored. The school however reports owning land valued at $1250. and equipment worth $500., a total property of $1750. The land is a gift to the school but for lack of buildings has not been used.

Annual Income:

From the state	$4000.00
From private subscriptions	200.00
Total	$4200.00

Annual Expenses:

Salaries	$3100.00
Equipment	300.00
Other expenses	560.00
Total	$3960.00

Instructors:

Colored men	3
Colored women	3
Total	6

Students:

Male	117
Female	145
Total	262

No. students by departments:

Elementary (mere children)	110
Secondary	45
Normal	107
Total	262

Seventy students get nature study; seventy take text book agriculture. Seven are reported as taking carpentry and two blacksmithing. This work however is done in the shops of the Ashley Bailey Company and not at the school. Thirty-five pupils are also reported as taking cooking and sewing. These

subjects though are not taught this year. They probably are meant to refer to work of previous years when these subjects , I know, were taught.

Thirty-one male and seventy-four female students are reported as boarders.

This school has not for two years maintained a summer school. This school is even less a normal school in reality than the school at Elizabeth City, and the quality of the work it does is far below that of the Elizabeth City Normal. It is in reality only an average eight grade grammar school, if any standards worth while are applied. I saw no teaching at all that indicated anything above the most mediocre ability and fitness. The fourth year normal class for instance were only as far as reduction of fractions and really knew nothing of the work. The teacher, the principal in this case, seemed unable to do anything to make clear the work in hand. This class is to graduate this year. As teachers however they will be of but the smallest value.

The school house is ill adapted to model school purposes to say the least. There is not room enough for the four normal classes to have separate recitation rooms. Accordingly third and fourth year normal classes recite simultaneously in the school room. The result is easily imagined.

There is a practice school of four grades in connection with the normal; but the teaching here too is only fair,

routine work from which the seniors can get but little by observation.

The recently inaugurated high school system in connection with these state normal schools seems not to obtain here yet.

(signed) W. T. B. Williams.

Feb. 3, 1906.

NC203

FACULTY.

E. E. SMITH, PH. D. - - - - - - PEDAGOGY AND SCIENCE
T. T. BRANCH, A. B. - - - - - - - - - - - - - HISTORY
LILLIAN E. BURKE, A. B. - - - - - - LATIN AND ENGLISH
NANNIE L. SMITH - - - - - - - - PRACTICE AND CRITIC
J. W. MITCHELL, B. AGR. - - - PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT
MARY E. PERRY - - - - - - - - - - MUSIC AND ENGLISH
MATTIE CHAVIS - - DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND DOMESTIC ART
ANNIE E. WEEKS - - - - - - - - - - - - - - PRIMARY
J. H. ARMSTRONG - - - - - - - - - - - - MATHEMATICS

State Colored Normal School
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1877

PROF. E. E. SAMS
DIRECTOR TEACHER TRAINING AND SUPERINTENDENT
E. E. SMITH, PH. D.
PRINCIPAL

Jan. 1st, 1916. 191

Prof. N. C. Newbold,

State Agent of Rural Schools,

Department of Education,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:

The Supervisor of our school, Prof. Sams, requested that I write and indicate to you a few ways by which the State Normal School, here, can be improved.

Permit me to state, in the out set, that the steady growth of interest in the advancement of the work of Negro rural schools, throughout this section of the state, during the past few years, is very pronounced.

County and district school authorities are manifesting more interest than formerly; the patrons and the general public are co-operating with these authorities for securing better schools, as never before.

This awakened interest is plainly evidenced by the frequent calls made upon our institution from school committeemen and even from county superintendents for competent teachers to take the places of many, before employed in the schools.

Our school is doing what it can to supply these urgent demands. We are, however, greatly handicapped by inadequate equipment and, also, by need of stronger teaching force.

We have,here, an ideal location and the nucleus for developing an

FACULTY:

E. E. SMITH, PH. D. - - - - - - PEDAGOGY AND SCIENCE
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State Colored Normal School
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1877

PROF. E. E. SAMS
DIRECTOR TEACHER TRAINING AND SUPERINTENDENT
E. E. SMITH, PH. D.
PRINCIPAL

191

institution that would, in large measure, meet the increasing demands being made upon it, for well qualified teachers.

We feel the urgent need of a stronger teaching force.

We feel, also, the urgent need of better equipment for our Domestic Art and Domestic Science departments.

We very much need three additional instructors, fitted especially, to teach Domestic Art, Agriculture and Manual Training, respectively.

These could be secured at a cost of $2,400.00

We very much need also:

Equipment for Domestic Art and Domestic Science Departments	$600.
Equipment for Manual Training,	1000.
Agricultural equipment,	500.

With funds to the amount indicated in the foregoing, provided, improvements to our school could be made that would greatly assist in meeting the demand of the state for efficient teachers for Negro rural schools.

Very obediently,

E. E. Smith,

Principal.

NC 203

H. L. COOK

W. W. COOK

Entered

COOK & COOK

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

McARTHUR BUILDING

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
MAR 17 1920
ANSWERED

March 10, 1920.

Dr. Wallace Butterick,
Presdt. Gen. Education Board,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The State of North Carolina has a Colored Normal School located here, and I am Chairman of the Board of Trustees and very much interested in the work. The school was established by the State in 1876, for the purpose of preparing teachers for the public colored schools, and has been doing a fine work, and I think that is recognized by the people of both races, and I am sure by the educational department of the State. The appropriations, however, have been limited and inadequate to meet the urgent demands of the school.

It has a broad field that it could occupy and could enlarge its work ff it just had the facilities. A new dormitory building is badly needed, as the school has now between five and six hundred pupils, with only one dormitory, which houses about 100 students, the balance having to room in the neighborhood, and, of course, it handicaps the work of the school very much.

The General Assembly at the last session appropriated $30,000 for a new dormitory, and we had $5,000 left over on a former appropriation, and the teachers have accumulated in different ways the sum of $2100, which they have deposited for the purpose of adding to the building fund, and I am writing to ask that your board investigate this school and its needs with a view of helping us in the erection of a building. The sum available is entirely inadequate to put up a building such as is needed, as the cost of labor and material is so great now that the amount would put up but a poor and inadequate one, and I feel that if you would investigate this school, its work and its possibilities that you would be favorably impressed.

We want to erect this building during this year if possible and would like to make plans for it in time to get it completed for the fall term, and, of course, to do that we have got to complete our plans is a comparatively short time. I wish to make it clear that this school is a state institution and the General Assembly has been perhaps as liberal as it

H. L. COOK

W. W. COOK

COOK & COOK

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

McARTHUR BUILDING

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

March 18, 1920.

could be with the many demands upon it in making appropriations in the past, and I feel sure that Dr. E. C. Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instructions, will give this school his cordial commendations, and if possible to get held from your board it would be very much appreciated by this board and by the colored people generally.

Trusting that you will consider this matter favorably, I am,

Yours truly,

H L Cook

Chmn. Board of Trustees.

March 18, 1920.

Mr. H. L. Cook,
McArthur Building,
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Cook:-

Your letter of March 10th addressed to Dr. Buttrick and relating to the Colored Normal School located at Fayetteville has been referred to me. The request which you have made will be taken under careful consideration. It will be some weeks before it will be practicable for any member of our staff to visit the school, but at the earliest opportunity, we shall avail ourselves of the invitation which you have extended.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC203

Fayetteville State Normal School, Fayetteville, North Carolina

On Monday, October 11, 1926, Mr. T. L. Hungate and I visited the State Normal School at Fayetteville. President Smith turned us over to Professor Seabrook who showed us over the institution. We saw some practice work of senior normal students in grades. Three or more students were working with groups containing four or five pupils. They were getting contacts with pupils, there is no problem of discipline in such conditions. We then saw high school classes in chemistry, physiography, sewing and working.

There was no space for trunks in the girls' dormitories. These were kept in the basement of the dining hall building, a considerable distance across the campus.

The normal school enrollment last year was about 60. This year it has increased to about 100. The school seems in the main to be well run and doing good work. The Agricultural and Manual Training man was apparently useless in these fields but probably helpful in athletics and music.

The school has enrolled no first year high school pupils. It has dropped all high school pupils from Fayetteville except those in the fourth year. This puts a big task on the local school system. It is unfortunate that pupils who have been enrolled one and two years in the high school department of the normal school should have to enter the new high school being formed by the city of Fayetteville. This school has no equipment as yet, lacks one teacher, and those hired are all inexperienced boys and girls, - two from Shaw, one from Howard, and one from Johnson C. Smith.

F. L. Shaw

MC-203

THE FAYETTEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

	F.P.B.	MAY 8 1928	FPB May 8	
	FILING DEPT.		May 5,	1928
WWB	List for off. conf. in the fall		WWB	

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
~~General Education Board,~~
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

There is before the General Education Board a request for financial assistance in completing and furnishing a new elementary school building for negro children here. It is proposed to administer this school jointly by the local State Normal School and the city School Board as a training school for the girls preparing to teach. We have obtained a loan for that purpose from the State Special Building Fund. We have purchased a very attractive site sufficiently near the Normal School; and we have plans prepared and contract ready to be let for an eight-room building without an auditorium, the maximum which our funds will permit. We are carrying an item of $2000.00 for furniture in the budget for this project; and we have expected to be compelled to use some of the old furniture now in the building from which most of these pupils will be transferred. It is estimated that an auditorium would add about $5000.00 to the cost of the house as now planned.

I should admit frankly that relieving us of the furnishings alone would not leave us with enough funds to complete the building with an auditorium. It has been suggested to us that the General Education Board might possibly make an appropriation also for the heating plant in sufficient amount to cover the difference. That is the request which I understand to be before you and for which I most earnestly ask your approval.

We are not trying to evade our local responsibility. We have allocated to this project all funds now available for such purpose. It seems impossible at this time or within the near future to secure a grant of funds by a referendum. We are in an extreme state

THE FAYETTEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

of financial depression on account of successive bad crop years and a most disastrous bank failure. Our ordinary revenues are encumbered by the burden of certain unavoidable emergency construction which we have been obliged to do during the current year for both a white and a negro school. For that reason it will be impossible during the next three or four years to allot any funds from our annual revenues to this new building. During that period the training of the Normal girls for their careers in the elementary schools of the State must necessarily suffer to a certain extent, unless the relief requested is granted. Naturally, the Fayetteville schools will derive some benefit from such donation. However, our petition is based solely upon the need of the local State-teacher-training institution and would not otherwise be presented to you.

Yours truly,

Harry Howell

Superintendent

NC-203

May 8, 1928

My dear Mr. Howell:

This is in reply to your letter of May 5th. I assure you that careful consideration will be given to the request to assist in the development of an elementary school to be used for practice teaching purposes by the Fayetteville Normal School for Negroes. However, I can give you little encouragement that this request will be granted, as it is out of line with our general policy in helping state institutions. Moreover, nothing can be done by us until we know definitely just what contract is to be entered into between the authorities of the public schools and the authorities of the normal school for the maintenance and operation of this practice school.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. Harry Howell, Superintendent
The Fayetteville City Schools
Fayetteville
North Carolina

FPB:T

NC-203

State Colored Normal School

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1877

TRAINING SCHOOL

NORMAL ✓ MUSIC

E. E. SMITH, PRESIDENT

A. T. ALLEN
STATE SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

H. L. COOK, CHM'N
BOARD TRUSTEES

N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

J. W. SEABROOK, DEAN

F. P. B. MAY 25 1928 FILING DEPT. APR 5/28/28

May 23, 1928

Dr. Frank P. Bachman
General Education Board
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Bachman:

Being fully aware of the generous contributions of the General Education Board to the people of North Carolina in general, and to this institution in particular, it would be with some hesitancy that I approach you with a request for further aid, were it not for the fact that the project for which I am speaking is unequivocally a most worthy one, and one which I am firmly confident will appeal to your acute judgment of values.

No word of mine can add to the potency of the facts already presented to you by Mr. Newbold and by Superintendent Howell, but so intimately do I know the real situation, and so vividly do I see the wide possibilities of a good training school connected with this institution, that I am compelled to add these few words to their presentation.

The main point I wish to make, Dr. Bachman, is that the setting-up of a first-class training school here will benefit not chiefly or alone the Fayetteville Normal School, but will help directly and powerfully to lift to higher levels of efficiency the instruction in the classrooms for Negro children all over the state, and most especially in this eastern section commonly known as the "black belt," and to which most of our students go, and we are sending them out into this adjacent territory in ever-increasing numbers. Four years ago we sent out 1 graduate, this year we are sending out 65, and next year we shall send 120. Unless we can get larger and better practice facilities immediately, our so-called "training" will be theoretical, divorced from real situations, and will have small effect upon what our students actually do when they leave us and take charge of rooms full of children.

The second point I desire to emphasize is that our training school affords the sole opportunity that our students have or will have to see demonstrated and to participate in correct teaching practices. They come from schools taught by poor teachers in the main, they go from here to schools in which they are usually the best-prepared instructors. The only way to break the vicious circle is to have them go through actual teaching experiences here in a situation that reflects the best

modern thought, together with a sympathetic and skillful adaptation to the needs and possibilities of the environment. Unless they have the training school facilities and equipment to do this, they go to their tasks empty-handed.

My last point is, that unless you can see your way clear to equip the proposed new training school, we are doomed to attempt to make bricks without straw. The sum appropriated by the city is barely sufficient to erect a building that even approaches our needs, but it is absolutely all that it can afford at the present. The State Legislature meets next winter, but it cannot be expected to equip a building belonging to the city of Fayetteville. Besides, we are in dire need of other things for which we shall petition the legislature; particularly another dormitory for girls, and a library.

With deep earnestness we appeal to you to give this worthy request your most thoughtful consideration, and if you will visualize the wide range of usefulness which will be covered by every dollar that you spend in equipping the training school, and the transforming of the standards, ideals and modes of procedure that will result therefrom in the Negro schools of North Carolina, I await the result of your deliberation with calm assurance.

Again expressing to you gratitude for what you have already done for this institution, and with expressions of the highest esteem, I remain

Yours very truly,

E. E. Smith

E. E. Smith, President

NC-203

May 28, 1928

Dear President Smith:

This is in reply to your letter of May 23. I assure you that careful consideration will be given the request for assistance in providing equipment for practice school work at your institution. However, it is impossible for us to handle these matters hurriedly and you will have to be patient with us until we can look into the situation with care.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

President E.E.Smith
State Colored Normal School
Fayetteville, North Carolina

FPB:ARD

F.P.B. JUN 4 1928 FPB 6/4/28
FILING DEPT. ✓

MC-203

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Wickliffe Rose

Studies and Medical Education
Abraham Flexner, Director

College and University Education
H. J. Thorkelson, Director

Public Education
Frank P. Bachman, Director

Industrial Art
Charles R. Richards, Director

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General Education Board

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JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
804 GRACE-AMERICAN BUILDING
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James H. Dillard
Charles P. Howland
Trevor Arnett
James R. Angell
Raymond B. Fosdick
Owen D. Young

June 2, 1928

Dr. F. P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Dr. Bachman:-

I was at Fayetteville yesterday morning, and I enclose a memorandum explaining the situation. I confess it was not clear to me before I went there. The old training school on the grounds of the Normal School was burned. The Normal School had no money with which to rebuild. The City of Fayetteville voted $30,000 for an elementary school, which they will turn over to the Normal School to operate as a training school. The City pays for the land, building and upkeep, and pays the teachers the regular salary paid other colored elementary teachers. These salaries are to be supplemented by the Normal School, so that properly qualified training teachers and supervisors may be employed. Superintendent Howell expressed his willingness to turn over the entire property to the State Normal School. The next state budget will be made up the coming fall. The contractor is prepared to begin work at once and give possession of the building by the opening of the school term in September. If they go ahead and finish the

Dr. F. P. Bachman

8 rooms and assembly room, they will not have money enough to provide the necessary furniture and equipment, lacking between $4,000 and $5,000.

I am sorry to note a copy of your letter to Newbold, indicating that the matter is closed with an adverse decision. However, I am sending this information to you because Mr. Allen and Mr. Newbold will certainly want to talk with us about it at Signal Mountain.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W
ENC.

MC-203

June 4, 1928

My dear Mr. Davis:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 2. We will have a chance to talk this matter over at Chattanooga.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. Jackson Davis
904 Grace-American Building
Richmond, Virginia

FPB:JW

NC-203

TRAINING SCHOOL
FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Conference with President
E. E. Smith and Superintendent
Harry Howell
June 1, 1928.

The former training school building was a frame structure on the plan of the earlier Rosenwald Schools. It stood on the grounds of the State Normal School. After this building was burned, the training school classes were moved to four basement rooms on the Administration Building and two rooms in the old Administration Building, - six rooms in all.

Under the new plan the City of Fayetteville is building an elementary school which will serve as a training school for the Normal School. Plans call for 8 rooms and an auditorium, but it may be necessary to omit the assembly room in order to keep within the financial limit of the $30,000 voted by the City.

When this building is occupied, the training school in the four basement rooms and the two other rooms of the Normal School will be moved over, and this space will be released to the Normal School for other purposes.

The principal of the school will be Miss Bertha Len Smith, Director of Training for the Normal School. Her salary ($2000.) is paid entirely by the Normal School. The other training teachers and supervisors will be paid as follows:

		CITY	STATE NORMAL	TOTAL
One teacher	@	$ 585	$ 555	$ 1,140
One teacher	@	585	615	1,200
Six teachers	@	$585- 3,510	$315- 1,890	$900- 5,400
TOTAL -8-		$4,680	$3,060	$ 7,740

The City has purchased the site of 7½ acres, a quarter of a mile from the Normal School. The site cost $3,500, which leaves $26,500 available for the building and equipment, and also for the extension of water and sewer connections.

There is a cordial spirit of coöperation between Superintendent Howell and President Smith, and there is every reason to believe that they represent the attitude of the City and the Normal School.

G.S.

COPY

May 30, 1928

Dr. N. C. Newbold, Director
Division of Negro Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Newbold:

We are pleased to submit the following additional information concerning the Fayetteville Normal, in compliance with your letter of the 29th instant.

1. Appointment and pay of principals and critic teachers. The Board of Trustees of the Normal School, appointed by the Governor of the State, elects a president of the Normal School. He, in turn, nominates to the board all other officers, employees, and teachers, including critic teachers. The board either elects or rejects the nominees proffered by the president.

The critic teachers, together with all other employees of the Normal School, are paid from funds voted by the state legislature for the maintenance of the institution.

However, if the proposed form of contract between the Fayetteville Normal and the Fayetteville City system is approved, the following innovations will be operative:

(a) The director of training of the Normal school will be ex officio principal of the city elementary school, with entire salary paid by the Normal school;

(b) The critic teachers are to be elected by the Fayetteville City Board of Education from a list agreed upon mutually by the city superintendent and the president of the Normal school. It is the common understanding that they are to be of a decidedly superior type.

These critic teachers are to be paid from two sources; from the city board they are to receive a salary equal to that paid teachers in the other schools for Negro children in Fayetteville; from the Normal school they are to receive a substantial supplement to compensate for their additional training, and for the work they do with the student-teachers.

Dr. Newbold.

2. The enrollment and the number of seniors in the Normal school:

1922-1923	(First year class	- 1
	(Second year class	- 4
1923-1924	(First year class	15
	(Second year class	1
1924-1925	(First year class	27
	(Second year class	25
1925-1926	(First year class	37
	(Second year class	24
1926-1927	(First year class	72
	(Second year class	35
1927-1928	(First year class	114
	(Second year class	70

All the seniors are required to do practice teaching. The 114 First year students of the session 1927-28 will in all probability be increased to 125 who will require practice teaching facilities in 1928-29. The prospects are that we shall have 175 in the First year next session.

The remarkable high school development in this state, coupled with the recency of the establishment of the two-year normal courses, practically guarantees a steady increase in the normal enrollment for the next few decades.

Trusting that this information is satisfactory, we remain

Yours very sincerely,

E. E. Smith, President

J. W. Seabrook, Dean

Bertha Len Smith,
Director Training

NC-203

June 3, 1929

My dear Mr. Allen:

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 23, 1929, the officers presented your letter of April 15 requesting assistance in constructing a practice school at the Fayetteville State Normal School. The Board was informed that there was reasonable assurance that $35,000 would be secured from Fayetteville and from other sources toward the cost of the building.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the Board acted favorably on your request and authorized the executive officers in their discretion to commit the Board to an appropriation to the State Department of Education of North Carolina of a sum not to exceed $35,000 toward the cost of constructing and equipping a practice school at the Fayetteville State Normal School, estimated at $70,000.

Please feel free to confer with Mr. Davis or Mr. Favrot concerning this undertaking.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Honroable A.T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

WWB:HVR

nc-203

I. E. G. MAR 4 1930
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I W W S

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

March 3, 1930

Miss Irene E. Golden
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Miss Golden:

I have your letter of February 27th relative to an appropriation by the General Education Board of $35,000 for the practice school at Fayetteville.

The Rosenwald Fund, as I understand it, has given us $30,000 on a contingent basis. It is necessary for us to raise another $20,000 before we can claim your money and the money from the Rosenwald Fund.

I am planning to go to Fayetteville with Mr. Newbold on Wednesday, and hope that we can get this matter adjusted. We are anxious that the construction begin at an early date. As quickly as the contingent funds are in hand we will notify you which I hope will not be long.

I am

Very sincerely yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

NC-203

February 27, 1930

My dear Superintendent Allen:

May I trouble you to refer to Mr. Brierley's letter to you of June 3, 1929, notifying you of the appropriation of $35,000 for the practice school at the Fayetteville State Normal School, and at your convenience to let me know 1) the date on or before which the supplemental sum of $35,000 is to be obtained, and 2) the date when the building is to be completed and ready for use. The officers are prepared to authorize payment against the Board's appropriation on being assured by you that the supplemental sum has been provided for and on the basis of sums paid by your subscribers.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By I. E. GOLDEN

Honorable A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh
North Carolina

IEG MVK

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

December 11, 1931.

	W.W.B.	DEC 14 1931		—
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		Dec 14, 1931		12/16/31

Mr. W.W. Brierly,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear sir:

Some years ago the General Education Board made an appropriation of $35,000 to the Fayetteville Normal School on certain conditions. These conditions have all been met so far as I can ascertain and the work will begin at a very early date. The plan for handling the money has been agreed to as follows: That the checks will be forwarded to me and to be immediately placed in the State treasury to the credit of the Fayetteville Normal School and to be expended along with State money for the erection of this building. I shall notify you of course, when the funds are needed.

Yours very truly,

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

NC-203

December 16, 1931

My dear Superintendent Allen:

We infer from your letter of December 11 that the sum of $35,000 has been made available by the State toward the cost of a practice school building at Fayetteville State Normal School and that you will notify us when part of the Board's appropriation is needed. Meanwhile we shall appreciate receiving from you a formal certificate, in accordance with the enclosed form "A", certifying that the supplementary sum of $35,000 has been made available for this undertaking.

We shall also need to know the cost of constructing the building based on the accepted bid, with the estimated sum required for equipment. If we may have this information at an early date the Auditor will be in position to arrange for payments, as needed, on hearing from you. In this connection we shall also be obliged to have an architect's certificate reporting the value of work performed. This certificate, a copy of which is enclosed for your guidance, should be signed by the architect and approved by you.

We assume that the building will be completed and equipped by the end of 1932. Will it be satisfactory to you if December 31, 1932 is set as the final date for the completion of this project with the understanding that any portion of the Board's appropriation not called for by that date will automatically lapse?

Very truly yours,

W. W. GOLDEN

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh
North Carolina

WWB MVK

Form "A"

General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

This is to certify that in fulfillment of the terms of the resolution adopted by the General Education Board on May 23, 1929, the supplementary sum of Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000) has been made available to the State Department of Education of North Carolina to be applied toward the cost of constructing and equipping a practice school building at Fayetteville State Normal School, located a Fayetteville, North Carolina, toward which the General Education Board on May 23, 1929 made a conditional appropriation of Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000).

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF NORTH CAROLINA

_____
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Dated: _____

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

January 6, 1932

A	WWB	JAN 7 1932 FILING DEPT.	WWB	1/19/32
	gJB		gJh	

Miss Irene E. Golden
General Education Board
61 Broadway, New York City

My dear Miss Golden:

I have your letter of December 16th relative to the Fayetteville Normal School. I am sending you a copy of the letter which I wrote the Rosenwald people. Just as quickly as the contracts are all signed and so on, we will fill out the blank submitted by you. I see no reason why the building should not be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1932.

I am enclosing herewith the certificate marked "Form 'A' ", properly signed. * (attached to page 11-107)

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

RC-203

December 18, 1931

Mr. Nathan Levin
Julius Rosenwald Fund
900 South Homan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 15th in which you ask a number of questions. I shall try to answer these questions in the order in which they are asked.

1. Resources of funds for this project. They are as follows:

a. State appropriation	$50,000
b. General Education Board	35,000
c. City of Fayetteville	20,000
d. Julius Rosenwald Fund	30,000
Total	$135,000

In explanation of these items I report as follows:

a. The State appropriation of $50,000 is a part of the State Permanent Improvement Act included in Chapter 295, Public Laws of 1929. From this Permanent Improvement Act, based upon a bond issue, an appropriation of $50,000 was made to the Fayetteville Normal School for a girls' dormitory. The understanding was that this dormitory was to be completed and equipped with this fund. Of course, all the money appropriated by the State is expended by the Budget Bureau of which the Governor is the directing head. The bonds have already been sold and the money is available.

b. The appropriation of $35,000 from the General Education Board is based on a letter which I received from Mr. W.W. Brierley dated June 3, 1929, in which we were notified of the action of the General Education Board. You will find a certified copy of this letter attached.

c. $20,000 from the City of Fayetteville. The City of Fayetteville obtained this money from the Literary Fund which is our permanent school fund and is used as a revolving loan fund to counties for the purpose of erecting school buildings under the provisions of Article 24, Chapter 134, Public Laws of 1923. The County Board of Education in Cumberland County borrowed and re-lent to the City Board of Trustees of Fayetteville $20,000 from this fund. This loanyhas been approved, the notes signed, and the money has been forwarded and is now in the treasury of the City of Fayetteville under the direction of the Board of Trustees, and will be expended for the erection of this school building as needed. These three funds amount to $105,000.

The money when received by me, under the plan agreed to, will be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Budget Bureau, and will become a part of the permanent improvement fund for the Fayetteville Normal School and will be handled through the Budget Bureau along with other funds.

The whole program is made up of the two following projects:

1. $65,00 for the dormitory. This will be paid for as follows:

a. State appropriation	$50,000
b. Rosenwald Fund	15,000
Total	$65,000

2. $70,000 for a practice school to be paid for as follows:

a. City of Fayetteville	$20,000
b. General Education Board	35,000
c. Rosenwald Fund	15,000
Total	$70,000

I shall be very glad indeed as these accounts mature and the money is expended, to send you a statement of its expenditure so that you can forward us your payments in accordance with the terms of the donation. The General Education Board has not forwarded any part of their money, but they have indicated that it will be available when and as needed.

If this letter does not give you all the information you desire, I shall be glad to furnish you additional information.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

NC-203

A	W.W.B.	Jul 5 1932	WWB	7'6'32
	FILING DEPT.			
✓	189	In auth.	✓	#291
	NEW YORK, July 1, 1932.			#29✓

7/7/32✓
✓ 189

LAW OFFICES
OF
THOMAS M. DEBEVOISE

61 BROADWAY

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brierley:

The enclosures received with your letter of the 30th ult. in re Fayetteville State Normal School are returned herewith. The situation which these letters describe is one of those which the Executive Committee had in mind in authorizing the officers to make commitments against the recent $200,000. Emergency appropriation. While under usual circumstances I believe pledges should be modified to cover changes, I think it is wiser to cover this matter more informally, and I see no reason for further Executive Committee or Board action. I suggest that when the check goes forward you simply recite the understanding expressed in Mr. Allen's letter to the effect that if later any amount or amounts are collected by the State Department of Education on the pledge in question, such amount or amounts will be turned over to the G.E.B. as a refund pro tanto of this new contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas M. Debevoise

Encs.

~~Form "A"~~

General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

This is to certify that in fulfillment of the terms of the resolution adopted by the General Education Board on May 23, 1929, the supplementary sum of Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000) has been made available to the State Department of Education of North Carolina to be applied toward the cost of constructing and equipping a practice school building at Fayetteville State Normal School, located a Fayetteville, North Carolina, toward which the General Education Board on May 23, 1929 made a conditional appropriation of Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000).

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF NORTH CAROLINA

A. C. Allen

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Dated: January Jan. 6, 1932

AGREEMENT
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
AND
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
FAYETTEVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

No. N-107

$35,000

WHEREAS, The State Department of Education of North Carolina (hereinafter referred to as the "State Department") desires to obtain the sum of Seventy thousand Dollars ($70,000) or more, for the construction and equipment of a practice school building at the Fayetteville State Normal School, located at Fayetteville, in the State of North Carolina, as set forth in correspondence, and

WHEREAS, The State Department has formally requested the General Education Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), to assist in this undertaking,

THEREFORE, In consideration of the State Department having secured contributions and pledges aggregating Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000) to the same fund, no part of which was obtained from legacies, the Board hereby pledges to the State Department a sum not to exceed Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000) for the purpose herein mentioned.

When the Board shall have received satisfactory evidence that the condition of its pledge as to securing of pledges, as aforesaid, in the entire sum of Seventy thousand Dollars ($70,000), or more, has been fulfilled, the Board will pay the amount pledged by it in cash, as needed, pro rata with the corresponding collections in cash made by the State Department on or before December 31, 1932, on account of the supplementary sum of Thirty-five thousand Dollars ($35,000) as such collections shall be certified to by the State Superintendent of Education of North Carolina;

PROVIDED, That if the cost of the practice school building with equipment herein contemplated be less than Seventy thousand Dollars ($70,000), the sum which the Board may be called upon to pay under its pledge shall be reduced proportionately.

PROVIDED, That as to any remainder of the amount hereby pledged not due and payable according to the terms above prescribed by December 31, 1932, this pledge shall be and become null and void.

COPY

The State Department, by the acceptance of this pledge, agrees to comply with the conditions above set forth on which this pledge is made and on which the payments under it are to be made.

This pledge is executed pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board on the 23rd day of May, 1929.

In Witness Whereof, the Board has caused this pledge to be signed and its seal hereunto affixed by its duly authorized executive officers this 15th day of January, 1932.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By Trevor Arnett
President

Seal

Attest: W. H. Worley
Secretary

COPY

I, A. T. Allen, being the State Superintendent of Education of North Carolina, hereby accept the conditional pledge of the General Education Board No. E-107, dated January 15, 1932, to the State Department of Education of North Carolina, for Fayetteville State Normal School, Fayetteville, North Carolina, and covenant and agree that if the terms of the pledge are complied with and the money paid by the General Education Board, I will faithfully perform the covenants on behalf of said Fayetteville State Normal School contained in the pledge.

A. T. Allen
State Superintendent of Education of
North Carolina

Attest: H. L. Jobe
NOTARY PUBLIC, WAKE COUNTY, N. C.
My Commission Expires July 15, 1932.

Dated: January 23, 1932

COPY

Appropriation No. GI-2315

Entered

DUPLICATE

No. N-107

$35,000

Agreement

General Education Board

and

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR
FAYETTEVILLE STATE NORMAL
SCHOOL

Dated, January 15, 1932

Authorized, May 23, 1929

JUN - 2 1952

NC-203

	GPD		GPD	
	AGA		AGA	
	M.H.		MPK	

January 19, 1932

My dear Superintendent Allen:

I have received your letter of January 6, enclosing a copy of your recent letter to Mr. Levin of the Julius Rosenwald Fund in regard to the program of permanent improvements for the Fayetteville State Normal School.

Thank you for the certificate you have furnished to the effect that the supplemental sum of $35,000 has been made available to the State Department of Education of North Carolina toward the cost of the practice school building for this institution.

In previous correspondence we lost sight of a condition in the Board's resolution covering the appropriation of $35,000 for this School. The resolution provides for payments to be made by the Board in accordance with the terms of a pledge to be executed by the officers. We have accordingly prepared the enclosed pledge No. N-107, in duplicate, which has been signed by the proper officers of the Board. If acceptable to you, kindly sign the form of acceptance on the third page and return the duplicate agreement so executed to our office. On receipt of the agreement duly accepted by you, the officers will be prepared to make payment on account of the Board's appropriation on the basis of architects' certificates bearing your approval and reporting that work to the value of a stated amount has been satisfactorily performed.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh
North Carolina

WWB MVK

Enc.

NC-203

	W.W.B. APR 4 1932			—
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A	JSG	Apr. 7, 1932	JSG	4/8/32

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

April 1, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

The Board of Trustees of the Fayetteville Normal School on last Tuesday awarded the contract for the erection of the practice school and the dormitory. The contract prices agreed on were as follows:

1.	General contract for construction . . .	$95,112.00
2.	Plumbing	8,600.00
3.	Heating	8,990.00
	Total	$112,702.00

This, as you see, leaves a wide margin to pay the architect's fee and also an ample amount of money to furnish and equip the building properly.

As the expenditures begin we shall be glad to file with you statements in accordance with the form which you furnished us some time ago.

Again thanking you for your interest in these matters, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

nc-203

April 9, 1932

My dear Superintendent Allen:

Mr. Brierley is in receipt of your letter of April 1 in which you state that the total contract price for the erection of the practice school and dormitory at Fayetteville State Normal School is $112,702.00. However, you do not indicate how much of this sum is for the practice school toward which the General Education Board made its appropriation.

The Board's pledge No. N-107 provides for a maximum sum of $35,000 toward the estimated cost of $70,000 for the construction and equipment of the practice school building. Mr. Brierley would appreciate knowing the precise sum involved in erecting this building and how much you estimate it will cost to equip it. As soon as this information is received the Board is prepared to make payment on account of its appropriation on the basis of architects' certificates submitted by you during the course of construction.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By

IRENE E. GOLDEN

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh
North Carolina

IEG MVK

NC-203

	I. E. G.	APR 21 1932		4	
		FILING DEPT.	✓		
	NWB				

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

April 19, ~~1932~~

Miss Irene E. Golden
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Miss Golden:

Complying with the request in your letter of April 9th, I have the pleasure of handing you herewith the contract prices for the different buildings at the Fayetteville State Normal School.

Since writing you before, they have added extras in the Training School under the general contract in order to make it more nearly fireproof, and there are also certain other little extras. The cost price, together with the estimated amount of equipment to be purchased for this school, is $73,985.09.

From time to time as the expenditures are made in the erection of these buildings, we shall furnish you the architect's statement and estimate of these expenditures.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

NC. 203
4/19/32

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW BUILDINGS - FAYETTEVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

I. TRAINING SCHOOL:

1. General Contract	$49,268.00	
(a) Extra	5,550.00	$ 54,818.00
2. Plumbing	4,115.00	
(a) Extra	93.00	4,208.00
3. Heating	5,291.57	
(a) Extra	472.10	5,763.61
4. Architect's fee		3,239.48
5. Equipment (Estimated)		5,956.00
Total for Training School		$ 73,985.09

II. DORMITORY:

1. General Contract	$ 45,844.00
2. Plumbing	4,443.00
3. Heating	3,698.49
4. Architect's fee	2,699.27
5. Equipment (Estimated)	4,330.15
Total for Dormitory	$ 61,014.91

	$ 73,985.09
	61,014.91
GRAND TOTAL	$135,000.00

Noted on ledger MPH

A. Allen

NC-203 WWB ✓
GJB. ✓
AGA ✓

FAYETTEVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

INTERVIEWS: Supt. A. T. Allen
Jackson Davis

Raleigh, North Carolina
May 28, 1932

I asked Mr. Allen about the building program at Fayetteville State Normal School towards which the GEB had appropriated $35,000, the Board's funds being used for the practice school. Mr. Allen stated that the contract for two buildings, a dormitory and a practice school had been let and construction is well under way. It is expected that both buildings will be occupied in September, 1932. He stated that the Julius Rosenwald Fund was contributing $30,000, distributed equally for the two buildings. He has submitted one requisition to the GEB and one to the JRF. Other requisitions will follow shortly, and the full amount of both appropriations will be called for on completion of the buildings in September.

JACKSON DAVIS
J.D.

C O P Y

(Original in Tenn 131)

5/30/32 RC-203

ROSENWALD FUND PARTICIPATING IN SUPPLEMENTARY FUND

NOTES ON INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

* *

Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, Georgia

GEB - May 22, 1930 - - - $25,000 towards $50,000 for construction of an agricultural building with equipment.

The time limit has been extended to December 31, 1932.
In a visit at the College January 27, 1932 - JD inquired of President Hubert whether any progress had been made. He was informed that plans were being drawn, but nothing has been submitted and no further word has been received.
This might be postponed with consent of State Board of Regents.

Fayetteville State Normal School, Fayetteville, N. C.

GEB - May 23, 1929 - - - $35,000 towards $70,000 for constructing and equipping a practice school.

The building program
involves - - - - - - - - 135,000 - dormitory, $65,000; practice school 70,000

Contracts have been let; both buildings are under construction and will be occupied in September 1932. The State expects to claim the full amount of both appropriations: GEB $35,000; JRF - $30,000.
$5,000 must be raised from local sources.

JUL 28 1932

FAYETTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL

NC-203

INTERVIEWS: Superintendent A. T. Allen
Jackson Davis

Raleigh, North Carolina - June 16, 1932

Mr. Allen has been informed that the Julius Rosenwald Fund would not be able to pay within the next year its pledge of $30,000 towards the building program at Fayetteville. This creates two difficulties:

1. Contracts have been let for the full amount of funds -- $135,000 including $30,000 from the Rosenwald Fund and $35,000 from the General Education Board, and the buildings are about one-half completed. The contract calls for their completion on or before September 1, 1932. The State is without resources to make up the loss of $30,000 from the Rosenwald Fund.

2. The Rosenwald pledge of $30,000 constituted a part of the supplemental sum required to meet the condition of the Board's pledge of $35,000.

Mr. Allen hoped that the GEB would modify the terms of its pledge so that the $35,000 could be paid. He also inquired whether the Board would consider making an additional appropriation of $30,000 to enable the school to complete the buildings, this amount to be returned to the Board should the Rosenwald Fund later make payment of this pledge. I told Mr. Allen that we appreciated the difficult situation in which the school is placed, and said that I would discuss the matter with the officers of the Board. Mr. Allen stated that he would put his request in writing.

JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

JD:H

32681

JUL 28 1932

FAYETTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL

NC-203

INTERVIEWS: Superintendent A. T. Allen
Jackson Davis

Raleigh, North Carolina - June 16, 1932

Mr. Allen has been informed that the Julius Rosenwald Fund would not be able to pay within the next year its pledge of $30,000 towards the building program at Fayetteville. This creates two difficulties:

1. Contracts have been let for the full amount of funds -- $135,000 including $30,000 from the Rosenwald Fund and $35,000 from the General Education Board, and the buildings are about one-half completed. The contract calls for their completion on or before September 1, 1932. The State is without resources to make up the loss of $30,000 from the Rosenwald Fund.

2. The Rosenwald pledge of $30,000 constituted a part of the supplemental sum required to meet the condition of the Board's pledge of $35,000.

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JACKSON DAVIS

J.D.

JD:H

32681

NC-203

JUL 28 1932

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

June 17, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In Re: Fayetteville State Normal School Project

I should like to call your attention to a situation which has developed recently in connection with the above project.

In your letter of June 3, 1929, the General Education Board authorized an appropriation not to exceed $35,000 on a fifty-fifty basis for the purpose of erecting a practice school in connection with the Fayetteville Normal School. The understanding was that we were to secure from other sources $35,000 to match your $35,000 for the erection of this building.

On November 19, 1929, the Julius Rosenwald Fund in Chicago made an appropriation to this project which by that time had been expanded to include a dormitory. The conditions of this bequest are as follows:

"1, That good and collectible pledges or appropriations totalling one hundred and five thousand dollars ($105.00) shall be raised for this purpose from other sources before July 1, 1930.

2. That payments shall be made on the basis of one dollar ($1.00) from the fund for each three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) collected from other sources before December 31, 1931."

We met all of these conditions for the building program of $135,000 as follows:

State appropriation	$50,000
State loan to Fayetteville . .	20,000
General Education Board . . .	35,000
Julius Rosenwald Fund	30,000
Total	$135,000

On April 19, 1932, my letter to Miss Irene Golden of the General Education Board showed that the two contracts had been let as follows:

Practice School	$ 73,985.09
Girls' dormitory	61,014.91
Total	$135,000.00

We met the terms of your bequest by the following allocations of our funds for the practice school:

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State loan to Fayetteville	$20,000.00
Rosenwald Fund	15,000.00
General Education Board	35,000.00
Total	70,000.00

When the contracts were let it was necessary to make the following allocations:

Practice School

State loan to Fayetteville . . .	$20,000.00
General Education Board	35,000.00
Rosenwald Fund	18,985.09
Total	$73,985.09

Girls' Dormitory

State appropriation	50,000.00
Rosenwald Fund	11,014.91
Total	$61,014.91

The contracts are let and the buildings are well under way, and the contractor estimated that out of the total cost of $135,000, $51,947.10 worth of work had been done on June 1st. We have made two applications to your Board and to the Rosenwald Fund for allotments on the appropriation. You have forwarded us one check of $5,490.08, and you have on file an application for an additional check of $5,536.49.

In a conversation with the agent of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, I have been informed that this Fund would be unable to meet its obligation; that on account of the low price of its stock it was deemed unwise at this time to dispose of any of it and thereby sacrifice the Fund and its possibilities for doing good in the future.

This raises two questions: (a) We are under contract for work and the work is in process, and we shall not have funds enough to meet our obligations, and (b) In the allocation of funds as set up we are not meeting the conditions of your bequest, because when the Rosenwald Fund is withdrawn we have only $20,000 to match against your $35,000 given on a fifty-fifty basis. The effect of the withdrawal of this fund, therefore, affects our possible expenditure to the amount of $45,000.

I have also conversed with Mr. Jackson Davis, representative of the General Education Board in this territory, and after this conversation I have determined to lay the whole matter before you for your consideration. I am wondering if it would not be possible for your Board, on some condition, to advance to us the $30,000 which the Rosenwald Fund is unable to pay, and also modify the conditions of your bequest in such a way that the whole amount of $35,000 will be available. If some arrangement can be made for your Board to advance this amount, I shall of course continue to present our claim to the Rosenwald Fund and in case any collection is made on this appropriation I hereby agree to turn all such collections over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part any advance that the General Education Board may have made against the other appropriation.

So far as I am able to ascertain there is no possible money that the State can legally put into this institution to meet this contract, and I do not see any way out unless the General Education Board comes to our rescue in

some such way as indicated above.

Thanking you for many favors, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

32681

nc-203

JUL 28 1932

July 6, 1932.

Dear Superintendent Allen:-

I received your letter of June 17th, in which you request an emergency appropriation from the General Education Board of $30,000 toward the cost of the practice school and the girls' dormitory. This matter will receive the attention of the officers this week, and I hope to be able to communicate their decision not later than Monday next.

Very truly yours,

Honorable A. T. Allen,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

32681

JUL 28 1932
WWB

NC-203

June 24, 1932

Memorandum on Fayetteville State Normal School Project

The case seems to call for review of contract agreements on the part of the State authorities quite as definitely as for reconstruction of the plan of financing. If we are to accept any part of the unpaid pledges from other sources, it should be on the basis of present condition, not merely under a proviso that the old understanding is to go into effect if at any time in the future the State of North Carolina secures money from pledges now in default.

DHS

32681

JUL 28 1932

NC-203

June 30, 1932

Dear Mr. Debevoise:

I have endeavored to reach you by telephone today, but you were in conference so that I am writing you about the matter.

Enclosed is a copy of the General Education Board's agreement covering its appropriation of $35,000 to the State Department of Education of North Carolina for a practice school building at the Fayetteville State Normal School. Attached to our record copy of the pledge is a formal certificate, dated Jan. 6, 1932, certifying that the supplementary sum of $35,000 has been obtained in pledge form.

Enclosed also is a letter from State Superintendent Allen pointing out that the sum of $18,985.09 pledged by another organization toward the cost of the practice school cannot be paid, and requesting that the Board appropriate this sum to enable the completion of the building now under construction.

The officers have approved of allocating this sum from the recent appropriation of $200,000 voted by the Executive Committee. It now becomes ammatter of procedure. Will you please advise me as to what steps should be taken? If the pledge is to be modified, would you approve of having it done by round robin, and would it be necessary for the Board to make it rather than the Executive Committee?

The balance of $30,000 requested by Superintendent Allen is toward the construction of the girls' dormitory which has nothing to do with the Board's pledge for the practice school building. This, of course, can be attended to in the usual manner by the executive officers.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Mr. Thomas M. Debevoise
26 Broadway, New York

WWB:KEO

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LAW OFFICES
OF
THOMAS M. DEBEVOISE

July 1, 1932

Mr. W. W. Brierley
61 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Brierley:

$200.00

The enclosures received with your letter of the 30th ult. in re Fayetteville State Normal School are returned herewith. The situation which these letters describe is one of those which the Executive Committee had in mind in authorizing the officers to make commitments against the recent ~~$400,000~~ Emergency appropriation. While under usual circumstances I believe pledges should be modified to cover changes, I think it is wiser to cover this matter more informally, and I see no reason for further Executive Committee or Board action. I suggest that when the check goes forward you simply recite the understanding expressed in Mr. Allen's letter to the effect that if later any amount or amounts are collected by the State Department of Education on the pledge in question, such amount or amounts will be turned over to the G.E.B. as a refund pro tanto of this new contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Signed (THOMAS M. DEBEVOISE)

Encs.

JUL 14 1932

NC-203

G.E.B. 27 4M 3-31

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

G.E.B. No. 291
July 7, 1932

I-2550 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO INSTITUTIONS OR AGENCIES

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 3, 1932, a resolution was adopted authorizing the executive officers, in their discretion, to commit the Board to individual appropriations to certain named institutions or agencies in the Southern states of sums not exceeding in the aggregate $200,000 for purposes which are definitely set forth in the resolution, "with the understanding, when possible, that if and when all or any part of the unpaid pledges referred to in the preamble of this resolution are paid, the corresponding sums paid by the Board will be refunded by the respective institutions or agencies."

At a conference of the officers on June 27, 1932, many items were considered among which was one pertaining to buildings at the State Normal School, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

On May 23, 1929, the General Education Board made a pledge of $35,000 to the State Department of Education of North Carolina toward the cost of constructing and equipping a practice school building at the Fayetteville State Normal School, estimated to cost $70,000. A certificate dated Jan. 6, 1932 is on file certifying that the supplementary sum of $35,000 had been made available to the State Department of Education of North Carolina toward the cost of this building.

In a letter dated June 17, 1932, Superintendent Allen states that an outside organization which made a pledge toward the cost of this building is unable to meet its obligation. The sum involved is $18,985.09. The contracts have been let and the building is under construction. The cost of the building with equipment is estimated at $73,985.09 which was to be cared for in the following way:

State loan to Fayetteville	$ 20,000.00	
General Education Board	35,000.00	
Pledge of the outside organization	18,985.09	$73,985.09

Superintendent Allen asks the General Education Board to advance $18,985.09 in order that the work on the building may not be delayed and in his letter of June 17 says "in case any collection is made on this appropriation I hereby agree to turn all such collections over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part any advance that the General Education Board may have made against the other appropriation." This matter has been considered by Mr. Debevoise in its relation to the General Education Board's pledge No. E-107, dated January 15, 1932, and in his letter of July 1, 1932 (attached to the pledge) he says "I see no reason for further Executive Committee or Board action."

Pursuant to the resolution adopted June 3, 1932, the executive officers hereby release the maximum sum of $18,985.09 to the State Department of Education of North Carolina toward the cost of constructing and equipping a practice school building at Fayetteville State Normal School estimated to cost $73,985.09, with the understanding that "if later any amount or amounts are collected by the State Department of Education on the pledge in question, such amount or amounts will be turned over to the General Education Board as a refund pro tanto of this new contribution." The Auditor is authorized to make the necessary arrangements with regard to payment.

Approved W. W. Bowley
Secretary

Trevor Arnett
President

TRO MVK

NC-203

JUL 14 1932

G.E.B. 27 4M 3-32

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

G.E.B. No. 292
July 7, 1932

I-2580 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO INSTITUTIONS OR AGENCIES

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held June 3, 1932, a resolution was adopted authorizing the executive officers, in their discretion, to commit the Board to individual appropriations to certain named institutions or agencies in the Southern states of sums not exceeding in the aggregate $200,000 for purposes which are definitely set forth in the resolution, "with the understanding, when possible, that if and when all or any part of the unpaid pledges referred to in the preamble of this resolution are paid, the corresponding sums paid by the Board will be refunded by the respective institutions or agencies."

At a conference of the officers on June 27, 1932, many items were considered among which was one pertaining to buildings at the State Normal School, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

In a letter dated June 17, 1932, Superintendent Allen of North Carolina, states that the contract has been let for the construction of a girls' dormitory at Fayetteville State Normal School, estimated to cost $61,014.91. Toward the cost of this building the State appropriated $50,000 and the State Department of Education holds the pledge of an outside organization for $11,014.91 which pledge Superintendent Allen says cannot be paid at this time. He requests the General Education Board to advance this sum with the understanding that "in case any collection is made on this appropriation I hereby agree to turn all such collections over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part any advance that the General Education Board may have made against the other appropriation."

Pursuant to the resolution adopted June 3, 1932, the executive officers hereby release the maximum sum of $11,014.91 to the State Department of Education of North Carolina toward the cost of constructing and equipping a girls' dormitory at the Fayetteville State Normal School, estimated at $61,014.91, with the understanding that "if later any amount or amounts are collected by the State Department of Education on the pledge in question, such amount or amounts will be turned over to the General Education Board as a refund pro tanto of this new contribution."

It will not be necessary to execute an agreement covering this pledge; the details are to be determined by the Secretary of the Board in correspondence after which the Auditor is to arrange for payment.

Approved W. W. Douglas
Secretary

Trevor Arnett
President

IHS NVK

It will not be necessary to execute an agreement covering this pledge; the details are to be determined by the Secretary of the Board in correspondence after which the Auditor is to arrange for payment.

Approved W. M. Douglas
Secretary

Trevor Arnett
President

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JUL 28 1932

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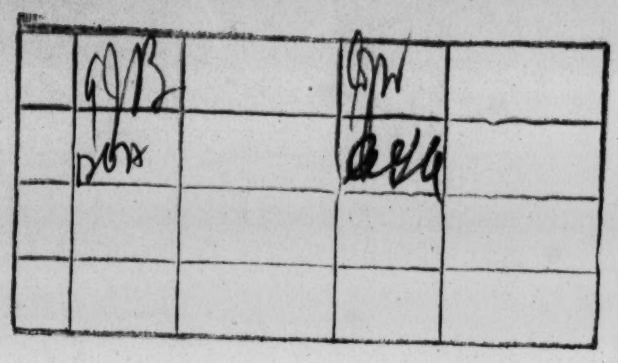

July 11, 1932

My dear Superintendent Allen:

The officers have given consideration to your letter of June 17, in which you inform them that the practice school building at the State Normal School, Fayetteville, North Carolina, is in process of construction so as to be ready for use in the fall.

It was observed that the building, with equipment, will cost approximately $73,985.09, toward which a pledge of $18,985.09 made by an outside organization cannot be paid at this time, and that there are no funds at the disposal of the State Department of Education to offset this pledge.

In view of the circumstances recited in your letter, the General Education Board has made an emergency appropriation to the State Department of Education of North Carolina of a further sum of $18,985.09 toward the cost of constructing and equipping this building. The Auditor has been informed of this action and will arrange for payment.

I wish to point out that this action was taken with the understanding on the part of the General Education Board, and in accordance with your own statement, that in case any collections are made by the State Department of Education of North Carolina on the pledge of the outside organization, all such collections will be turned over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part advances made by the Board against the aforementioned pledge.

Very truly yours,

... BRIERLEY

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh
North Carolina

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JUL 28 1932

NC-203

	GBB			
	BOX			

July 11, 1932

My dear Superintendent Allen:

In your letter of June 17 you state that there is now under construction a girls' dormitory at the Fayetteville State Normal School to cost with equipment approximately $61,014.91 toward which the State appropriated $50,000, and that the remainder, namely, $11,014.91 was to be cared for by a pledge from an outside organization which cannot be paid at this time.

I am authorized to inform you that the General Education Board has acted favorably on your request for an emergency appropriation of $11,014.91 toward the cost of constructing and equipping the girls' dormitory so that there may be no delay in completing the building for use in the fall. The date set for completing this undertaking is June 30, 1933, which will allow ample leeway. The Auditor has been informed of this emergency appropriation and will arrange for payment.

I wish to point out that this action was taken with the understanding on the part of the General Education Board, and in accordance with your own statement, that in case any collections are made by the State Department of Education of North Carolina on the pledge of the outside organization, all such collections will be turned over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part advances made by the Board against the aforementioned pledge.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh
North Carolina

WWB MVK

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JUL 28 1932

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

July 16, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In compliance with your letters of July 11th, I am handing you herewith certified copies of the claims which we have filed with the Rosenwald Fund for aid on the two projects at Fayetteville. These requests may be summarized as follows:

May 6th	$4,831.51
June 1st	5,536.49
July 2nd	5,330.62
Total	$15,698.62

We should be very glad indeed if you could make available this amount of money in compliance with your letters of July 11th as quickly as convenient.

We have also filed three requests with you as follows:

May 6th	$ 5,490.08	Paid
June 1st	6,506.37	Paid
July 2nd	5,650.13	
Total	$17,646.58	

upon which we have received payments as follows:

May 18th	$ 5,490.08
June 20th	6,506.37

leaving a balance of $5,650.13 which we hope you can send.

Unless you instruct us otherwise we will continue at each time to make demand on the Rosenwald Fund so that their records will be complete, and will file with you a certified copy of the demand which we make on that Fund. We shall keep entirely separate on our records the amounts you advance for the Fund and your own contribution. However, any instructions you give about the procedure will be rigidly adhered to by us.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

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A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

August 5, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In Re: General Education Board's Appropriation
Fayetteville Project

I have the pleasure of handing you herewith architect's certificate No. 4, dated August 3rd, 1932, for payment on the practice school at Fayetteville. The status of this fund from the beginning, according to our requests and payments, is as follows:

Cert. No.	Amount of Work Completed	Per cent G.E.B.	Amount due	Requested	Amount Paid
1	$11,606.94	.473	$5,490.08	$5,490.08	$5,490.08
2	13,755.56	.473	6,506.37	6,506.37	6,506.37
3	11,945.32	.473	5,650.13	5,650.13	5,650.13
Total	$37,307.82	.473	$17,646.58	$17,646.58	17,646.58
4	9,431.52	.473	4,461.11	4,461.11	

The 4th certificate, as you will observe, calls for a payment of $4,461.11, based on the completion of $9,431.52 worth of work at a percentage of .473.

May I thank you again for the very prompt and courteous way in which you have forwarded the checks heretofore.

With high personal esteem and sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

32755

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W.W.B. AUG 8 1932
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

August 6, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In Re: Julius Rosenwald Fund - Fayetteville Project

I am handing you herewith architect's certificate No. 4 in which we make request for a payment on the Fayetteville projects on account of the appropriation made by the Rosenwald Foundation.

In accordance with Mr. Arthur G. Askey's letter of July 26th, we have gone back and recalculated all the requests and now bring them up to date.

Certificate Number	Amount of Work Completed	Per cent Rosenwald Fund	Amount due	Requested	Deficiency
1	$21,763.58	.2222	$4,836.35	$4,831.51	$ 4.84
2	24,988.71	.2222	5,553.04	5,536.49	16.55
3	24,007.33	.2222	5,334.94	5,330.62	4.32
Total	70,759.62	.2222	$15,724.33	$15,698.62	$25.71
4	$18,434.75	.2222	$ 4,096.61	$ 4,096.61-	
Deficiency on certificates 1, 2, and 3				25.71	
Total requested August 5th, 1932				$ 4,122.32	

May I again express my great appreciation of the fact that the General Education Board has taken over this appropriation.

With high personal esteem and sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

32813

	G.J.B.	AUG 23 1932		NC-203
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

August 22, 1932

Mr. Arthur G. Askey, Assistant Auditor
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of August 12th. We have checked through again the architect's certificates for the girls' dormitory and training school at the Fayetteville State Normal. We are sending you corrected copies of certificates Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. I sincerely hope that these will prove to be correct. Under this statement claim for payment, according to our figures, would be as follows:

Certificate Number	Amount of Certificate	Board's Share	Paid by G.E.B.	Balance Due
1	$21,763.58	$ 4,836.35	$ 4,831.51	$ 4.84
2	24,988.81	5,553.07	5,536.49	16,58
3	23,907.13	5,312.70	5,330.62	-17.92
Total	$70,659.52	$15,702.12	$15,698.62	$ 3,50

4	$18,534.85	$ 4,118.85
Balance due on Nos. 1,2,&3		3.50
Total Request		$ 4,122.35

Very sincerely yours,

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

32813

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	J.D.		JD.
	ASA.		ASA
	G.J.B.		GJB.

August 12, 1932

My dear Superintendent Allen:

We have your letter of August 5, embodying a statement covering certificates Nos. 1, 2 and 3 previously submitted, and enclosing architect's certificate #4 on account of the Board's appropriation I 2580 for construction and equipment of a practice school and a girls' dormitory.

On going over certificates Nos. 2 and 3, we find the following errors which were not reported to you in our letter of July 26:

Certificate #2: In subtracting the "10% retained until completion of contract" from the "value of work performed to date," an error of 10¢ was made, making the "amount of work completed" $46,752.39 and the "present certificate" $24,988.81. The Board's pro rata share of this certificate would be $5,553.07.

Certificate #3: In subtracting the "10% retained until completion of contract" from the "value of work performed to date," an error of $100 was made, making the "amount of work completed" $70,659.52. Taking into consideration the correction on certificate #2, the total of "previous certificates" is $46,752.39, leaving a balance on certificate #3 of $23,907.13, of which the Board's share is $5,312.70.

It would appear that the balance due you on these three certificates is $3.50 instead of $25.71 as mentioned in your letter, made up as follows:

Certificate Number	Amount of Certificate	Board's Share	Paid by G.E.B.	Balance Due
1	$21,763.58	$4,836.35	$4,831.51	$ 4.84
2	24,988.81	5,553.07	5,536.49	16.58
				$21.42
3	23,907.13	5,312.70	5,330.62	- 17.92
				$ 3.50

32813

Inasmuch as the various corrections will change your certificate #4, we are returning it to you with the request that you submit a new certificate, upon receipt of which we shall be glad to give it our immediate attention.

In order that our records may be correct, we should appreciate your sending us revised copies of certificates Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR G. ASKEY

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

AGA:MPH
Enc.

OCT 27 1932

nc-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

October 12, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In Re: Julius Rosenwald Fund - Fayetteville Projects

I am handing you herewith architect's certificate No. 6 in which we make request for a payment on the Fayetteville projects on account of the appropriation made by the Rosenwald Foundation. According to our records the status of this appropriation is as follows:

Cert. No.	Amount of Certificate	Per Cent Rosenwald	Amount due	Requested	Paid by G.E.B.
1	$21,763.58	.2222	$ 4,836.35	$4,836.35	$ 4,836.35
2	24,988.81	.2222	5,553.07	5,553.07	5,553.07
3	23,907.13	.2222	5,312.70	5,312.70	5,312.70
4	18,534.85	.2222	4,118.85	4,118.85	4,118.85
5	14,106.59	.2222	3,134.80	3,134.80	
	$103,300.96	.2222	$22,955.77	$22,955.77	$19,820.97
6	5,938.61	.2222	1,319.69	1,319.69	

The 6th certificate, as you will observe, calls for a payment of $1,319.69, based on the completion of $5,938.61 worth of work at a percentage of .2222.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

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OCT 27 1932

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

October 12, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In Re: General Education Board's Appropriation
Fayetteville Project

I have the pleasure of handing you herewith architect's certificate No. 6 dated October 3, 1932, for payment on the practice school at Fayetteville. The status of this fund from the beginning, according to our requests and the payments is as follows:

Cert. No.	Amount of Work Completed	Per Cent G.E.B.	Amount due	Requested	Amount Paid
1	$11,606.94	.473	$5,490.08	$5,490.08	$5,490.08
2	13,755.56	.473	6,506.37	6,506.37	6,506.37
3	11,945.32	.473	5,650.13	5,650.13	5,650.13
4	9,431.52	.473	4,461.11	4,461.11	4,461.11
5	9,869.58	.473	4,668.31	4,668.31	
	$56,608.92	.473	$26,776.00	$26,776.00	$22,107.69
6	3,254.36	.473	1,539.31	1,539.31	

The 6th certificate, as you will observe, calls for a payment of $1,539.31, based on the completion of $3,254.36 worth of work at a percentage of .473.

Thanking you for many courtesies, and with sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

32994

OCT 26 1932

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

October 17, 1932

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

In Re: General Education Board's Appropriation
Fayetteville Project

I am enclosing herewith architect's certificate No. 7 on the building construction at the Fayetteville Normal School. The construction work has been completed and accepted, but there is still the purchase of equipment, etc. The contractors are anxious to get their money. All State and local funds have already been expended. The balance due the contractors is the amount we are asking for today.

Cert. No.	Amount of Work Completed	Per Cent G.E.B.	Amount due	Requested	Amount Paid
1	$11,606.94	.473	$ 5,490.08	$5,490.08	$5,490.08
2	13,755.56	.473	6,506.37	6,506.37	6,506.37
3	11,945.32	.473	5,650.13	5,650.13	5,650.13
4	9,431.52	.473	4,461.11	4,461.11	4,461.11
5	9,869.58	.473	4,668.31	4,668.31 ✓	---
6	3,254.36	.473	1,539.31	1,539.31 ✓	---
	$59,863.28	.473	28,315.31	$28,315.31	$22,107.69
7	8,319.32	.473	3,935.04	3,935.04	

The 7th certificate, as you will observe, calls for a payment of $3,935.04, based on the completion of $8,319.32 worth of work at a percentage of .473.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

321020

OCT 26 1932

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

October 17, 1932

W.W.B. OCT 19 1932
FILING DEPT.
AAGA
Vo. NS. 10/20

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

In Re: Julius Rosenwald Fund - Fayetteville Projects

I am sending you architect's certificate No. 7 on the building construction at the Fayetteville Normal School. The construction work has been completed and accepted, but there is still the purchase of equipment etc. The contractors are anxious to get their money. All State and local funds have already been expended. The balance due the contractors is the amount we are asking for today.

Cert. No.	Amount of Certificate	Per Cent Rosenwald	Amount due	Requested	Paid by G.E.B.
1	$21,763.58	.2222	$4,836.35	$ 4,836.35	$ 4,836.35
2	24,988.81	.2222	5,553.07	5,553.07	5,553.07
3	23,907.13	.2222	5,312.70	5,312.70	5,312.70
4	18,534.85	.2222	4,118.85	4,118.85	4,118.85
5	14,106.59	.2222	3,134.80	3,134.80	---
6	5,938.61	.2222	1,319.69	1,319.69	---
	$109,239.57	.2222	$24,275.46	$24,275.46	$ 10,820.97
7	$ 15,561.45	.2222	$ 3,453.10	$ 3,453.10	

The 7th certificate, as you will observe, calls for a payment of $3,453.10, based on the completion of $15,561.45 worth of work at a percentage of .2222.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

321020

DEC - 6 1932

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

November 23, 1932

	G.J.B.	NOV 28 1932		
	FILING DEPT.			
	AGA			
V	W.S.	11/28		

Mr. Arthur G. Askey, Assistant Auditor
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Askey:

I thank you for your letter of November 10th in which you enclose your check for $2,189.91.

You state that you calculate the payment due on account of expenditures made for the practice school and girls' dormitory to be $287.94, whereas our requisition calls for a payment of $1,181.51. It seems this is due to the fact that you figured the payment as 30/135 of the bills for the dormitory, whereas the Rosenwald appropriation covered purchases for both the dormitory and the practice school. In this case the payment would be 30/135 of $5,316.79 - the total amount of the bills submitted.

We have deposited the check which you sent. If the explanation given above agrees with your findings in the matter, we shall be glad to receive your check for $893.57 which is the difference between our requisition and your check for the Rosenwald appropriation.

V0

Very sincerely yours,

A. T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

321149

NC-203

NOV 12 1932

	GGB.		JM.	
	WWB			

November 10, 1932

Dear Superintendent Allen:

We enclose our check No. 61148 in the amount of $2,189.91 covering the following payments for the Fayetteville State Normal School:

Seventh payment under appropriation
61 2316 for the construction and
equipment of a practice school $1,901.97

Fifth payment under appropriation
I 2590 for the construction and
equipment of a practice school
and girls' dormitory 287.94

$2,189.91

Your requisition calls for a payment of $1,181.51 from the General Education Board on account of the expenditures incurred for the practice school and girls' dormitory whereas, we calculate this to be $287.94 or, 30/135th of $1,295.72. If we have made a mistake please let us know.

The bills submitted with your requisition dated October 31, 1932, are returned herewith for your files.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR G. ASKEY

Superintendent A. T. Allen,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

AGA*CW
encls.

OCT 11 1933

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

Sept. 23, 1933.

A	WWB	SEP 25 '33		10/6/33
		OCT 2 1933		
	AGA			
	MPH		MPH	

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Sec.,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Brierley:

Sometime ago, as you will recall, the General Education Board made an appropriation of $35,000 to assist in the construction of a training school for teachers at our State Normal School, Fayetteville, North Carolina, and later guaranteed a pledge of $30,000 which was made formerly by the officers of the Rosenwald Fund.

As you recall, these buildings have been constructed and are excellent buildings, rendering splendid service to that Institution.

Because of some faulty work in the case of one or two of the sub-contractors, there are still a few items there which are incomplete. I am extremely sorry for this delay. According to our records, and without stating the exact figures, we have used approximately $63,800 of the combined General Education Board - Rosenwald contributions, leaving slightly more than $1,000, according to the best information I have at the moment, still available from both these funds. Would it be much trouble for you to give me the balances in each fund as they appear on your books?

As soon as I hear from you, I shall ask Dr. Allen, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to write you in a more formal way in regard to the disposition of such balances as may exist.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. NEWBOLD.

NCN EG

OCT 11 1933

NC-203

October 6, 1933

Dear Mr. Newbold:

Your request of September 25 for permission to apply the balance of the two appropriations made by the General Education Board for a training school for teachers at the Fayetteville Normal School in remedying faulty work by some of the sub-contractors has been given consideration by the officers.

I am sorry to inform you that the officers were unable to comply with your request inasmuch as the account is closed on our books. As you know, the formal opening of the building took place in November, 1932, and in accordance with our regulations the project was looked upon as having been completed as of that date.

Of course, if Superintendent Allen wishes to submit a new request for an appropriation to complete these improvements, the officers would be prepared to consider it, but in frankness I should state that there appears to be little likelihood that such a request would receive favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Mr. N.C. Newbold
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

FORM 624

OCT 21 1933

Files	OCT 21 '33	

NC-203

October 21, 1933

Dear Mr. Newbold:

Thank you for letting me see the correspondence regarding the equipment of the State Normal School at Fayetteville. I have discussed the matter with the officers and I have learned that the appropriation of the Board has been closed on our books and the officers are without authority to make available any balance which was unused at the time the appropriation was in force. Anything further would have to be taken up as an entirely new project and if you wish to bring up the matter, then Mr. Favrot or I would try to arrange to visit Fayetteville and look into the needs with you.

I am returning Mr. Seabrook's letter.

Very sincerely yours,

JACKSON DAVIS

Mr. N. C. Newbold
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

JD:DD
Enc.

NC-203

DEC - 5 1933

G.E.B. 27 4M 3-32

	Files		1	

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

G.E.B. No. 516
November 29, 1933

L-2580 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO INSTITUTIONS OR AGENCIES

Among the allocations made by the officers from the $200,000 appropriation for emergency assistance pursuant to authorization from the Executive Committee on June 5, 1932, were three grants calling for sums aggregating $56,600 of which $55,772.27 was actually released or paid, leaving an unused balance of $827.73 as indicated below:

		Sums Allocated (Maximum)	Sums Released or Paid	Unused Balances
Fayetteville State Normal School				
toward cost of practice school building	$18,985.09			
toward cost of girls' dormitory	11,014.91	$30,000.00	$29,472.27	$527.73
Construction of Rural Schools: Georgia		6,600.00	6,300.00	300.00
		$56,600.00	$55,772.27	$827.73

The executive officers hereby approve of allowing the foregoing unused balances, amounting to $827.73, of the three grants mentioned, to revert to the $200,000 appropriation (L-2580) voted June 5, 1932 for emergency assistance to institutions or agencies.

Approved W. W. Bailey
Secretary

Trevor Arnett
President

IEG:ED

FORM 624

FEB - 8 1934

TA

GJB	FEB -8 '34	
AGA		

NC-203

February 7, 1934

My dear Superintendent Allen:

On July 11, 1932, I notified you of two appropriations made by the General Education Board toward the cost of constructing a practice school building and a girls' dormitory at the Fayetteville State Normal School. My letters of notification indicated that these appropriations were to care for an emergency which had arisen owing to the fact that a pledge from an outside organization could not be paid at that time. The final paragraphs of both letters read in part as follows:

> ..."with the understanding on the part of the General Education Board, and in accordance with your own statement, that in case any collections are made by the State Department of Education of North Carolina on the pledge of the outside organization, all such collections will be turned over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part advances made by the Board against the aforementioned pledge."

The General Education Board paid on account of both pledges a total of $29,472.27.

I desire to inquire if any collections have been made by the State Department of Education of North Carolina on account of the two pledges from the outside organization referred to above; if so, will you please arrange to have payment made to the General Education Board of a sum equivalent to such collections in accordance with the condition under which both appropriations were voted by the Board.

Very truly yours,

W W BRIERLEY

Superintendent A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

Copy to JD & LMF

MAR 17 1934

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

March 10, 1934

AWWB		MAR 12 '34	WWB	3/13/34
	TA	MAR 13 '34	J.a.	
	GJB	MAR 15 '34	GJB	
	AGA		AGA	

Mr. W.W. Brierley, Secretary
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

I have your letter of February 7th. I regret that there has been delay in replying thereto.

I am handing you herewith a copy of letter which I am today writing to Mr. Embree of the Rosenwald Fund. No money has been paid in on this obligation, but I find from my correspondence an agreement that I was to keep in touch with the Rosenwald people and to receive such money as they could pay on their pledge and transfer it to you.

In addition to the money for the buildings at the Fayetteville Normal School, the General Education Board also advanced $9,000 for Rosenwald school buildings. I shall be glad to take that up with them also at the proper time.

I 2580
II-E-10

With high personal esteem, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

MAR 17 1934

NC-203

March 10, 1934

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
The Julius Rosenwald Fund
935 South Homan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Embree:

I find from my correspondence, that on June 17, 1932 I wrote to Mr. W.W. Brierley of the General Education Board, 61 Broadway, New York City, and called to his attention the fact that the Rosenwald Fund was not in position at that time to meet promptly its proposed contribution toward the erection of certain buildings at the Fayetteville Normal School. In this letter I asked Dr. Brierley whether or not the General Education Board would feel itself free to advance the money for the completion of these buildings since there would be some delay in the appropriation coming from the Rosenwald Fund. The General Education Board very kindly took over this obligation and advanced $29,472.27.

A further understanding was that in case the Rosenwald people felt able at any time later to pay this $30,000.00, or any part thereof, the money would be transferred to the General Education Board in payment for its advance, or that any money collected on these donations would be held to the credit of the General Education Board and returned to them. I am merely writing to call your attention to this matter, and to suggest that if the Rosenwald people feel that they are ready to do something in this matter, I shall be very glad to receive the money and transfer it to the General Education Board and take credit from them for the advance which they have already made.

Thanking you for your interest in the educational enterprises in North Carolina, and with high personal esteem, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

FORM 634

MAR 17 1934

NC-203

March 15, 1934

My dear Superintendent Allen:

Thank you for your letter of March 10th, and the copy of the letter sent by you to The Julius Rosenwald Fund. We shall expect to hear from you again.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Superintendent A.T. Allen
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Cardina

KEO

FORM 624

MAR 13 1934

NC - 203

New York
March 12, 1934

My dear Mr. Newbold:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 6 asking for consideration of an added appropriation for equipment at the Fayatteville State Normal School. At the earliest opportunity, one of our officers will visit Fayetteville to look into this matter. While a letter from Superintendent Allen will be expected, it may be best to postpone this until after the suggested visit of one of our Board's representatives, as it may be found desirable to amend this request. You, yourself, suggested additional items in the last paragraph of your letter.

With cordial good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

LEO M. FAVROT

Mr. N. C. Newbold
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

LMF BG

APR - 4 1934

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

March 21, 1934

A WWB MAR 22 '34 WWB 4/2/34
TA APR - 3 '34 JA
GJB JH
AGA
M.P.N. WPA

Mr. W.W. Brierley
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of handing you herewith a copy of letter which I have received from Mr. Edwin R. Embree of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. He gives indication in this letter, as you will see, that they are making arrangements to meet this first obligation. Of course there is still another obligation of $9,000 which went into school buildings. 12580

With high personal esteem, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A.T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

APR - 4 1934

nc-203

COPY

4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

March 19, 1934

Dear Mr. Allen:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 10. It is the purpose of the Julius Rosenwald Fund to make appropriations at its May meeting covering repayment of the various emergency grants made by the General Education Board during the year 1932. As soon as this actinn is taken we shall take pleasure in sending you our check for $29,472.27, with the understanding that this will be repaid by you to the General Education Board.

We appreciate the courtesy and patience which you and the General Education Board have shown in allowing us to defer payment on our pledge until our finances had reached a more satisfactory position.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:M.U

Mr. A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction
Raleigh
North Carolina

FORM 624

APR - 4 1934

NC-203

Fayetteville Normal School

April 2, 1934

My dear Superintendent Allen:

I have your letter of March 21st enclosing a copy of a letter dated March 19th from Mr. Embree which reads in part as follows:

> "It is the purpose of the Julius Rosenwald Fund to make appropriations at its May meeting covering repayment of the various emergency grants made by the General Education Board during the year 1932. As soon as this action is taken we shall take pleasure in sending you our check for $29,472.27, with the understanding that this will be repaid by you to the General Education Board."

You mention a second obligation of $9,000 for school buildings which the General Education Board provided. This was an outright grant on the part of the Board to your Department and no refund will be required by the Board.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Superintendent A.T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

WWB:KEO

COPIES TO JD & LMF

NC-203

NOV - 5 1934

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

August 25,1934.

Mr.Walter B.Hill,
Yale University,
New Haven,Conn.

Dear Mr. Hill,-

I am submitting herewith a list of tools with the approximate costs,which President Seabrook is requesting that you bring to the attention of the General Education Board. As I understand it,he is hoping to make use of these tools in connection with some special courses to be offered,particularly to those teachers working in the smaller type schools. As I recall,you made a visit to this school and discussed this matter in detail with President Seabrook.

Further,I am enclosing a letter from President Seabrook and some estimates relative to iron gates for the openings at the Newbold Training School.

I am sure President Seabrook will appreciate your forwarding these papers to the proper authorities with endorsements as you feel justified in making.

With every good wish,I am

Very sincerely yours,

G.H.Ferguson.

G.H.Ferguson,
Asst.Director
Division of Negro Education.

NC-203

NOV - 5 1934

State Normal School

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1877

OFFICE OF
PRESIDENT

22nd - August - 1934

Mr. N. C. Newbold, Director
Division Negro Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Newbold:

We have included in our request to the General Education Board iron gates for the openings at the Newbold Training School in order to protect more thoroughly that building. We have never given an estimate of the cost because this has been difficult to ascertain. We have just succeeded in getting an authoritative estimate and this is $170.63.

We would be very glad for this to be forwarded to the General Education Board as a request in line with the request for added equipment and for tools for the Industrial Building--said request having already been sent to your office. I think these gates rank first in our needs in the Newbold Training School.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

J. W. Seabrook

J. W. Seabrook
President

JWS L
Inc.

NOV - 5 1934

NC-203

C O P Y

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE

Fayetteville, N. C.
August 18, 1934

Prof. J. E. Coppage
State Normal School
City

Dear Prof. Coppage:

We are pleased to quote you on iron gates, as per your request, as follows:

Openings #1 & #2,	Double Iron Gate, Style #309A -	$55.44 per pair;
or	Double Iron Gate, Style #309B -	58.08 " "
Opening #3	Collapsing Gate, Style #96 -	23.39 " "
Opening #4	Single Iron Gate, Style #309A	31.08
or	Single Iron Gate, Style #309B -	32.76

All of the above gates are quoted complete with hasps for padlocks, as we find that a padlock is the only satisfactory method of locking a double gate. Drawings #309A and #309B show single gates. The double gates, of course, would use just two gates as per drawing.

Trusting that we may be favored with your order, we are,

Very truly yours,

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE

V. Edw. Hollinshed

vehjf
enc.

NOV - 5 1934

2C - 203

LIST OF TOOLS - WITH APPROXIMATE COST

For Fayetteville (N. C.) State Normal School
To be Used in Teaching of Industrial Art

*****

Company	Name and Catalogue No.	Price
Hammacher-Schlemmer	4 Rip Saws #D8 5½ pt. @ 2.80	$ 11.20
	6 Hand C. Cut #D8 9 pt. @ 2.80	16.80
	6 Panel Saws 10 pt. @ 2.00	12.00
	6 Back Saws #4 12 pt. @ 2.10	12.60
	2 Compass Saws #2 12" @ .63	1.26
Stanley	6 Jack Planes 5½" @ 6.75	40.50
	4 Fore Planes #6 @ 7.70	30.80
	6 Smooth Planes #4½ @ 6.05	36.30
	4 Block Planes #9½ @ 2.45	9.80
	2 Steele Squares #100td @ 3.65	7.30
	8 Try Squares #20 6" @ .70	5.60
	4 Try Squares #20 10" @ 1.05	4.20
	4 Bevel Squares #25 8" @ .65	2.60
	6 Braces #611 @ 6.40	38.40
	6 Screw Drivers #20 8" x 5/16" @ .70	4.20
Hammacher-Schlemmer	4 Countersinks #10 @ .40	1.60
	2 pr. Dividers #35 8" wing @ .50	1.00
	4 Oil Cans #13A @ .18	.72
	4 Oil Stoves #112 Comb. Cir. @ .80	3.20
	8 Claw Hammers #12B @ 1.55	12.40
	4 Steel Scrapers #0- 3" x 6" @ .55	2.20
	6 Spoke Shaves #51 @ .55	3.30
	8 ¼" Chisels @ 1.15	9.20
	8 3/8" Chisels @ 1.20	9.60
	8 ½" Chisels @ 1.25	10.00
	8 3/4" Chisels @ 1.45	11.60
	6 1" Chisels @ 1.55	9.30
	3 Nail Sets @ .15	.45
	1 Doz. Coping Saws #F.B.M. @ 2.35	7.35
	3 18" Turning Saws M.F.C. @ 1.60	4.80
	4 H.R. Wood Rasps (bastard) 12" @ 1.00	4.00
	2 F.C. Wood Rasps (bastard) 12" @ .80	1.60
	4 Metal Vises, Richard Wilson #6 @ 10.75	43.00
	4 Work Benches H. S. & Co. #103 @ 26.50	106.00
	2 Hatchets #12 H. S. & Co. @ 1.50	3.00
	4 Draw Knives #31 18" H. S. & Co. @ 2.10	8.80
	1 Doz 2 foot Rules @ 2.15	2.15
	½ Doz. Mallets @ .70	4.20
	1 Rabbit Plane - Stanley #78	3.45
	1 Level Stanley	2.30
	½ Doz. Marking Gauges @ 1.25	7.50
	1 Doz Hand ScrewsClamps @ .60	3.60
	1 Electric Glue Pot #153502 H.S.& Co. @ 20.00	20.00
	TOTAL APPROXIMATE COST	$529.88

NOV - 5 1934

D-KEU NCD
NC-203

October 29, 1934

Mr. G. H. Ferguson
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Ferguson:-

The officers have considered your letter of August 25, 1934, in which you present a request from President J. W. Seabrooke for $700.51, covering the cost of tools and other equipment for the State Normal School, Fayetteville, N.C. I regret that it was not found practicable to bring this request to the Board. We feel that this expenditure should be made from local funds.

Regretting any disappointment which this may cause,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Jackson Davis

W

CC to Mr. W.W.Brierley

DEC - 3 1934

NC-203

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH

November 28, 1934

	WWB			
A	GJB		DW	
	AGA		AGA	11/30/34

Mr. W. W. Brierley, Secretary,
General Education Board,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brierley:

As shown by the records in this office, and by your letter of February 7, 1934 you notified the State Superintendent on July 11, 1932 that the General Education Board had made two appropriations toward the cost of constructing a practice school building and a girls' dormitory at the Fayetteville State Normal School. Your letters of notification indicated that these appropriations were made to care for an emergency which had arisen owing to the fact that a pledge from the Julius Rosenwald Fund could not be met at that time. The final paragraph of both of your letters read in part as follows:

> ..."with the understanding on the part of the General Education Board, and in accordance with your own statement, that in case any collections are made by the State Department of Education of North Carolina on the pledge of the outside organization, all such collections will be turned over to the General Education Board for the purpose of liquidating in whole or in part advances made by the Board against the aforementioned pledge."

Several days ago we received from Mr. Embree, President of the Rosenwald Fund a check in the amount of $29,472.26 made payable to the Fayetteville State Normal School and covering the pledge of the Rosenwald Fund. Mr. Embree suggested that this check be endorsed to the General Education Board by the Fayetteville State Normal School. The necessary endorsements have been secured and I am enclosing the check.

In Mr. Embree's letter he expressed appreciation for the generosity of the General Education Board in meeting this pledge when it was difficult for the Rosenwald Fund to do so. I wish to express my appreciation for the many fine things which your Board has done in this State.

Yours very truly,

Clyde A. Erwin

Clyde A. Erwin,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

I 2580
II-*2

Vo 341779

FDD:VL

FORM 624

DEC - 3 1934

NC. 203

GJB		
Mail NHB		
HDL		HDL

November 30, 1934

My dear Superintendent Erwin:

Thank you for your letter of November 28th, enclosing a check for $29,472.27 covering refund of the Board's appropriation I 2580 to the Fayetteville State Normal School toward the construction and equipment of a practice school building and a girls' dormitory.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR G. ASKEY

Superintendent Clyde A. Erwin
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

AGA*CW

341779

NC 215 Supervisor of Rural Schools
(White) 1914-1927

BOX 113 FOLDER 1028

GEB

N.C. 2N

June 12, 1914

Hon J Y Joyner

Department of Education

Raleigh North Carolina

Dear Mr Joyner:

Confirming my letter of June first, I would say that the proposed conference of state superintendents will be held at Nashville June 23rd and 24th at the Hotel Hermitage.

Trusting that you may be able to attend and that you can get there by Monday night the 22nd, I am, with sincere esteem,

Cordially yours

Wallace Buttrick

Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
E. E. SAMS, CHIEF CLERK
A. S. BROWER, CLERK OF LOAN FUND

L. C. BROGDEN, SUPERVISOR OF RURAL SCHOOLS
J. A. BIVINS, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER TRAINING
N. W. WALKER, INSPECTOR OF HIGH SCHOOLS

RECEIVED JUN 10 1914 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

June 8, 1914/

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
17 Battery Place,
New York.

Dear Dr. Wallace:

I shall be glad of the opportunity to attend the conference of the several state superintendents, with yourself and Mr. Flexner, at Nashville on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23, 24, 1914. Absence from my office has prevented an earlier answer.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner

State Supt. of Public Instruction.

JYJ/T

n e 215

June 1, 1914

Hon J Y Joyner

Department of Education

Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr Joyner:- At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 28 we decided to take over and carry forward the rural school work heretofore maintained by the Peabody Education Fund and the Southern Education Board.

In order that there may be such concerted action as is practicable, and further in order that the matters connected with this work may be thoroughly understood by us all, I am inviting the several state superintendents to meet Mr Flexner and me at Nashville, Tennessee, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23rd and 24th, 1914. Your necessary expenses will be repaid by the General Education Board. Will you kindly let me know at the earliest practicable moment whether you will be able to attend such a conference?

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours

WALLACE BUTTRICK

Office of
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
E. E. SAMS, CHIEF CLERK
A. S. BROWER, CLERK OF LOAN FUND

L. C. BROGDEN, SUPERVISOR OF RURAL SCHOOLS
J. A. BIVINS, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER TRAINING
N. W. WALKER, INSPECTOR OF HIGH SCHOOLS

RECEIVED JUL 2 1914 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

June 29, 1914.

NC 215

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
17 Battery Place,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I reached home safe and hot Friday morning at two o'clock. I hope that you and Dr. Flexner had a cooler journey to your destinations.

I notified Harris and Shawkey of their appointment on the Committee suggested by Dr. Flexner. Both indicated their acceptance and their willingness to do the work under the direction of the Chairman. This was a conditioned precedent to their appointment, and is the chief privilege of the Chairman of the Committee.

I still often think of our profitable and delightful meeting at Nashville, and am confident that the results of the meeting will be all that we could have asked.

I am enclosing copy of a letter to Congressman John A. Small of this State, that I thought might interest you.

Filed in 4001-d.

With love to your self and Dr. Flexner,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner

State Supt. of Public Instruction.

JYJ/T

July 2, 1914

Hon J Y Joyner
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr Joyner:- Thank you for your very kind letter of June 29 with the copy of your letter to Mr Small. I have read both with very great interest.

I am glad to know that Harris and Shawkey accept appointments on the special committee. We certainly did have a fine time in Nashville and I am still living "on the strength of that meat."

Cordially yours

WALLACE BUTTRICK

nc 215

June 30, 1914

Hon J Y Joyner

State Superintendent of Education

Raleigh, N C

Dear Mr Joyner: I have pleasure in informing you that for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914 this Board will contribute for the salary of a Rural School Agent in your State the sum of $2,500 to be paid quarterly in advance. A further sum not to exceed $1,000 has been appropriated for his necessary expenses. The expenses will be paid monthly on detailed vouchers rendered by the Agent and visced by your office. We also appropriated a further sum of $600 for clerical help for the same period which will be sent to you quarterly in advance.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours

Wallace Buttrick

P S You will recall that it was our understanding at Nashville that the Agent will make a monthly report to you and that you will furnish our office with a copy of the same.

NC 2-15

July 1, 1914.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,
State Superintendent of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dear Mr. Joyner:

Mr. Buttrick asks me to write the several superintendents with whom we had the pleasure of meeting last week in Nashville, summarizing the conclusions which were reached as to the most effective way in which, generally speaking, the rural school agents can be employed. I say "generally speaking" advisedly, for we all realized the necessity of local adjustments and, in any event, this note, like all our communications oral and written, is, as you know, intended as a suggestion, and not as an instruction. Every superintendent is to be himself the judge as to what it is wise and feasible to attempt in his own state.

Subject to the above-mentioned reservation, it seemed to us all that the most useful service that can at this time be performed by the rural school agent lies in the direction of bringing about improved underlying conditions rather than in the supervision of separate rural schools. By underlying conditions we meant such things as organization, taxation, length of school terms, salaries, training of teachers, etc. The rural

school agent would in this view be an instrument in your hands for your efforts to improve conditions as to the above named and other matters,-- you of course being the judge as to the relative urgency of the several items forming your program. If some such general conception is accepted, a concerted effort on more or less similar lines would result, the outcome of which would be a common movement towards a common end.

You of course would wish to show this note to the agent in your state so that he may understand how the rural school agent differs in object and relationship from what was the case with the rural school supervisor maintained by the Southern Board. Let me say, however, in closing, that this office wishes to leave the entire matter in your hands, and that, while we are hopeful of co-ordinated effort towards an end on which all are agreed, we realise that it is our function simply to provide the means, yours to work out your own problems.

Mr. Buttrick and I greatly enjoyed our conference with you and your associates and look forward with pleasure to further meetings in the near future.

With warm personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

A. Flexner

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

August 31, 1914

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
17 Battery Place,
New York,
N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have been out of the office for the past week or ten days, and upon my return this morning, I found your letter and telegram and hasten to reply.

It seems to me that the chapter on Rural Education is in the main a clear concise, and correct statement. I beg to make the following suggestions for your consideration:

1. In my opinion it may be stating it too strongly to declare on Pages 141-42 that "of the activities of the Southern Education Board the most important was the work of the Rural Supervisors", and " the most important of these 'steps' being the creation of a number of Rural School Supervisors etc.," I doubt if any work, or any activity of the Southern Education Board has proved of greater importance, of more far-reaching and permanent influence than the campaign and propaganda work carried on by that board through its campaign funds and campaign committees for the cultivation of public sentiment, the increase of public school funds by State Appropriation and local taxation, the improvement of schoolhouses and grounds, and the general betterment of educational conditions. Perhaps a little modification would be less subject to criticism. The work of the Rural Supervisors is, or was, one of the most important activities of the Southern Education Board, or seemed to the General Education Board the most important activity of the Southern Education Board at that time.

2. On Page 144, I would suggest ~~that~~ in ~~the~~ place of what is incorrectly

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

2.

said about North Carolina the substitution of the following in justice to the State and also for the strengthening of the statement: "North Carolina spends almost five million dollars a year for the maintenance of its public elementary and secondary schools, of which $734,715.72 is from State appropriation, $2,352,744.26 is from county taxation, and $ 1,251,397.47 from special district tax or local levies." I am inclined to think also that you might strengthen your comparative statement with the following figures from North Carolina: "The annual educational expenditures in North Carolina for public elementary and secondary schools in 1901 was $1,091,226.26, in 1909 was $3,069,260.36, in 1913 was approximately $4,300,000.00 and in 1914 the reports indicate that the expenditures will be about $5,000,000.00, an increase of $426,015.72 having been made in the State Appropriation alone by the General Assembly of 1913." These figures show that the annual school fund in North Carolina has been more than quadrupled since 1901. I am inclined to think that perhaps no Southern State can show a greater, if as great, an increase in school revenues during the same period. I make this suggestion not in a spirit of vanity, but in a spirit of justice to my State, and a desire also to make your statement of the facts as strong as possible. I think it somewhat misleading to hold up South Carolina as a leading State in the South in educational progress.

3. On page 145, I think your statement that "South Carolina and Tennessee have in recent years made some genuine improvements; others are moving in the same direction" is somewhat misleading in the impression left again that South Carolina and Tennessee are the leaders among the Southern States in genuine improvement along the lines discussed in the paragraph. Perhaps Tennessee would come in the first class, but in my opinion there are several others that should be mentioned along with Tennessee, and certainly several others that should be mentioned ahead of South Carolina. Here again without any desire to thrust North Carolina to the front, but in justice to the

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

3.

State and because I am more familiar ~~as to~~ with the facts as to North Carolina, I desire to suggest what may not be known to you and what you may make use of, if you think it will strengthen in any way your statement. In North Carolina the county is the unit of school taxation, school administration and of the apportionment of school funds. The Public School Law has been gradually amended until practically the entire educational administrative power of the county school system has been concentrated in the county Board of Education. The County Board consists of three members appointed, and not elected. The county superintendent is selected by this county Board of Education and not elected. The terms of the members of the board are for two, four and six years respectively, so there can be only one change in the board biennially. This practically guarantees a term of four years for the county superintendent, and as a matter of fact the majority of our county superintendents have been serving for more than four years, some for ten, twelve and fourteen years. The majority of the County Superintendents devote their entire time to the work, and their salaries range as high as $2400 and traveling expenses. In mentioning the fact that in South Carolina, two counties have petitioned the Legislature to abolish the elected Superintendents in favor of the appointed, it might be well to mention that in North Carolina none of the county superintendents is elected and none of the County Boards of Education. It might be well also to mention the fact that in North Carolina, at least ten counties employ assistant superintendents and supervising teachers.

~~Very truly Yours,~~

~~Superintendent of Public Instruction.~~

JYJ..B.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J.Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT
C.E. McINTOSH, CHIEF CLERK

4. The following additional facts may prove of interest to you and might possibly be used by you in this chapter on Rural Education to good effect for stimulative purposes. In North Carolina a Compulsory attendance law for children between the ages of eight and twelve has been enacted that has increased enrollment and attendance at least fifteen percent the first year. A State Appropriation for equalizing school terms in all counties has been created by setting aside therefore annually five cents on $100 of the State tax levy, which lengthened the school term the first year 23.3 days, bringing the minimum term to 103.3 days exclusive of all local levies.

Any school district in North Carolina may by a vote of a majority of the qualified voters supplement its school funds received from State and county by a special local levy not to exceed thirty cents on $100 (three mills). Sixteen hundred school districts have done this. Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner,
Superintendent of Public Instruction

JYJ...B.

ARCHIVAL COPY

DAY LETTER

Form 2589

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK

SEND the following DAY LETTER subject to the terms on back hereof which are hereby agreed to

October 2, 1914.

NC 215

Superintendent J. Y. Joyner
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

We would like to know what progress is making in respect to the subjects turned over to you at the national conference. We are waiting for information about this before making further plans for the next conference at Gulfport in December.

Abraham Flexner

Charge to General Education Board.

September 23, 1914.

Superintendent J. Y. Joyner
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Superintendent Joyner:-

Would it not be well for you to drop a note to each of the superintendents who met at Nashville and are to meet again at Gulfport, reminding them that they were to submit to your committee a memorandum by October 1st, on the basis of which, as I remember, something like a uniform program was to be worked out?

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

ARCHIVAL COPY

(Copy filed also in folder of negro supervisor)

COPY

N.C. 215

January 6, 1915

Hon. J. Y. Joyner
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Joyner:-

Mr. Buttrick and I have been discussing a change in the form of the monthly reports made to the state superintendents by the Rural and Negro School Agents connected with the state departments of education. We suggest, for the consideration of the superintendents interested, the advisability of modifying the form of the report as follows:

The report might be divided into two parts. Part one, marked "A", would be practically a calendar, showing how the various days of the month have been spent. We suggest that it could take the form of the accompanying sheet marked "A". It would be a simple chronological enumeration, enabling your office and ours to keep informed as to the movements of the representatives in question.

The second sheet marked "B", of which also a specimen is enclosed, could be utilized to report any really noteworthy incident or experience, likely to interest your office and ours. Anything showing new or greater interest or activity at any point could thus be reported in a readable way. This would avoid what now happens -- the burying of interesting material under a mere chronological enumeration. If several incidents are reported, each should have its own paragraph and be separated from preceding incidents by a small space.

Please understand that this is only a suggestion which I am making to each of the Southern superintendents. If you concur, we should be glad to have you notify the agents concerned in your state; if not, we shall, of course, be delighted to receive the reports in the old form or any other form that you prefer.

With cordial New Year's greetings, in which Mr. Buttrick joins,

Very sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Abraham Flexner

ARCHIVAL COPY

NC 215

Original filed in Newbold's folder

Superintendent of Public Instruction

State of North Carolina

Raleigh,

January 25, 1915.

J.Y. Joyner, Superintendent
C.E. McIntosh, Chief Clerk.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
17 Battery Place,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have not yet had an opportunity to confer with Mr. Brogden about the changes suggested in your letter of January 6th. But Mr. Newbold and I approve of them, and I feel sure they will meet with Mr. Brogden's approval when he returns from field work.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

RECEIVED
FEB 15 1915
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

February 13, 1915.

NC 215

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
17 Battery Place,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I'm enclosing to you a copy of a rather sketchy report that I'm sending to the Chairman of the County Board of Education of Sampson County bearing on my visit to his County last week. I thought the Chairman of the County Board would be glad to see his County's work as well as some of the needs in various parts of the County from the point of view of the State Agent of Rural Schools.

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

FEB 15 1915
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

February 11, 1915.

Mr. J. L. Hathcock,
Chairman County Board of Education,
R. F. D. No. 1, Roseboro, N. C.

Dear John:

Having had the privilege of spending the whole of last week visiting various schools and communities in your County, I'm taking the liberty of making to you as Chairman of the Board of Education a sketchy report of some of my visits and some of my impressions of the progress that is being made in the educational work of your County.

Tuesday morning we had a short but pleasant visit to the Clinton Graded Schools. Supt. Williams is thoroughly interested in his work, is ambitious to give Clinton the most efficient system of public schools it has had, and I believe with the proper support he will succeed.

Tuesday afternoon, we spent some time in your home school, Concord. While my time for observing the work of the school was limited my impressions of the work being done were favorable. The teachers are full of energy and zeal. I was glad to see that their notion of service is not simply confined to the children in the school but it includes service to the entire community as well. I understand it is their practice to keep in vital touch with each home in the community through frequently informal and friendly visitations and through having the parents in the community to visit their school. This I think is exceedingly worth while. The children in this school have a splendid spirit, they seem eager to learn, are well-behaved and are as responsive as any children I have met in the County. This community, in my judgment, has splendid possibilities for developing into a three-teacher school that will more fully meet the demands of the children both from the strictly cultural as well as the practical standpoint.

Wednesday morning we visited the Ingold School. While there several of the mothers and committeemen came to the school. This community has long ago turned aside from the beaten paths of the stand-pat community and is becoming thoroughly wide-awake to every movement that looks to the betterment and enrichment of its industrial, educational, social and moral life. I don't think

2.

I have visited a country community in which there seems to be a stronger community pride or spirit of community cooperation along all lines affecting its highest welfare. They have splendid possibilities for developing a type of school that will mean much in the proper training of their boys and girls for the most successful life and work in that community.

Wednesday afternoon we visited the school at Parkersburg. At this school we found two live-wire teachers. The impression seems to prevail that these two teachers are giving the community the best school they have had. Many of the people of the community had come out to witness the afternoon exercises. Several of the progressive women of the community had donated to their school splendid portraits of Franklin, Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, while the teachers donated to the school a splendid portrait of Pres. Woodrow Wilson. The pictures were presented in appropriate speeches by Dr. Cooper and Supt. Matthews while the speech of acceptance was made by Prof. Williams, Principal of the school. This donating of portraits of our great leaders to the school is a fine idea and one worthy to be emulated by other schools of the County.

Wednesday night was spent in Tomahawk. There the community is waking up to the fact that their children need better educational opportunities. A large number of the men and women of the community were out to hear a discussion of the question of local tax, adding another room, another teacher and increasing the length of school term. After several speeches by the County Superintendent; Dr. Cooper; Mr. Robinson, a member of the County Board of Education and others, a petition was circulated to call an election for a special tax. From the interest that was manifested I confidently expect to see them carry the election for local tax.

Thursday afternoon was spent in Eureka School. A large number of men and women of the community came out to attend the public meeting. The meeting was presideed over by Miss Cassidey who introduced Supt. Matthews and State Supervisor. Here too the question of special school tax, adding another room to the building, adding another teacher to the school was discussed. I have not attended a meeting in the County in which the people seem to be more thoroughly united in their school and are giving the

teacher most cordial and effective support. Several men of the community took an active part in the meeting and made splendid talks for better school for a larger school, more building, more teachers and a longer school term. I expect to see this community carry overwhelmingly the election for special tax. In the progressive spirit which seems to prevail in this community I feel that the little, live-wire teacher, Miss Alderman, has played a vital part. She is working untiringly for those boys and girls and for that whole community.

Friday afternoon was spent at the Keener School. The enthusiastic teacher from the Bradsher School marched her entire school a distance of two and one-half or three miles to the Keener School to attend the community meeting. The large number of children from these two schools made an inspiring sight. Several of the committeemen, men and women of the community were out. This community has possibilities for developing a strong and effective school if more of the people of the community will generate a bit more educational enthusiasm than they seem to have. The committeemen and teachers, however, seem to be doing all in their power to make their school as serviceable as possible.

Friday night we took part in a meeting at the Moltonville School. We met with the committeemen and many parents of the children in this school. The opinion seems to prevail that the people are taking a more active interest in their school than they have previously done and are realizing more keenly the necessity for the hearty and active cooperation of every man and woman in the community if their school is to render their children the best service. This community is, I think, turning aside from the paths of the stand-pat community and enrolling itself among the progressives. The school has three earnest and progressive teachers; and, if all the people will heartily rally round that school, they can make out of it a splendid three teacher school giving regular and systematic instruction to the boys in agriculture, and regular and systematic instruction to the girls in tomato growing, canning, making the home garden, preserving and marketing its products and in addition to and in importance with this can give their girls practical instruction in cooking and sewing, good training in home-making and house-keeping.

4.

On Saturday morning, we met in a two hours conference with several of the progressive teachers of the County. This was one of the most representative meetings I have attended in the County. In this conference, in addition to the teachers, were your whole-time County Health Officer, Dr. Cooper, a leading school committeeman, Mr. Will Wright; Rev. Mr. Collins, your two Consultant House-keepers, Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Peterson; Miss ~~Syper~~ Syfer who is aiding in directing the domestic science work at the elementary school at Salemburg. The conference was under the direction of Supt. Matthews and Miss Cassidey, your Rural School Supervisor. The central theme of the conference was the "Growing School," the essentials for making a growing school and the special efforts each one present was putting forth to make hers a growing school. I think nearly every one present made a contribution to this conference, whether in some experiment she was trying out, some results gotten from plans tried, or valuable suggestions that would make the work of their schools more efficient. It was a genuinely interesting conference, and I think each one present learned something helpful from all the others in the group and that all returned to their respective communities with a clearer and a larger vision of what could be done to make theirs a growing school and a stronger determination to make their vision come true.

The week thus spent in various schools and communities of the County was both pleasant and profitable to myself. I obtained a more definite notion of the work that is actually being done and became better acquainted with the forces engaged in the work. Coming into contact with men, women, and school committeemen of the various communities; coming into contact with the teachers, County Health Officer and Farm Demonstrators; the two Consultant House-keepers, Rural School Supervisor and County Superintendent; brought into fairly close relations with all of these various forces now working at the common task of the upbuilding and enhancing the value of the rural life of the County; and seeing the harmony and effectiveness of their work, I left with the conviction that in no County in the State that I have visited are all these various forces more successfully organized, more harmoniously working, or getting more far-reaching results than are all these forces in good old County of Sampson.

And this conviction was gratifying. If the harmony of all these various forces shall not be interrupted but shall be encouraged, strengthened and aggressively supported by all the people of all the communities, then I shall confidently expect to see this County occupying a position surpassed by none in the education and training of its children, and the upbuilding and enrichment of its rural life.

Best wishes for you and yours,

Very truly,

L. C. Broaddus

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

February 20, 1915.

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:-

Thank you very much for your favor of the thirteenth to Dr. Buttrick which we are very very glad to have.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

nc 215

April 20, 1915.

Mr. L. C. Brogden,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Mr. Brogden:-

As you know, the Conference for Education in the South will be held at Chattanooga, April 27-30, 1915. We are making plans to have a conference of Rural School Agents at that time. I hope it will be possible for you to be present during all of these meetings. Your expenses will be paid by the General Education Board.

Cordially yours,

E. C. SAGE

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

May 17, 1915.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED MAY 18 1915
ANSWERED

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I am enclosing my report for April and my expense account for work in the State and also my expense account for attending the Southern Conference for Education at Chattanooga.

You will observe I have written out nothing under exhibit B. this time, because nearly all of my time during April was given to attending County Commencements, the nature and purpose of which I discussed so fully in my last report that I thought you would not care to take up your time in reading again, and especially so since there are so many elements common to all of these commencements. I trust, however, that you will never hesitate to suggest anything that will make my reports more serviceable to you.

We all enjoyed very much our conference with you at Chattanooga, and I trust that you can find the time next session to spend several days with me on my rounds to our rural schools.

At our conference you spoke of the problem presented by the one-teacher school and it is truly a perplexing problem. When I first began this work, I made some consecutive study of this type of school, its possibilities and its limitations and the solution we should try to make whenever and wherever practical. I put my investigations and conclusions in the form of a bulletin which was published by our State Department of Education. I am taking the liberty of sending you a copy of this bulletin.

Best wishes,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

May 17, 1915.

Report of L. C. Brogden,

State Agent of Rural Elementary Schools, N.C.

For the Month of April, 1915.

A.

(1) Number of days in field 11

(2) Number of days in office 6

April 5- 6 Attending County Commencement of Columbus County.

" 7 Conferring with County Supt. and Rural School Supervisor of Johnston County at Smithfield.

" 8-10 Attending County Commencement of Bertie County at Windsor.

" 15-17 Attending County Commencement of Hyde County at Swan Quarter.

" 23-24 Attending school closing at Concord, Sampson County.

" 26-May 1st. Attending Southern Conference for Education and Industry, Chattanooga.

(3) Counties visited 5

(4) Number miles traveled in the State 1169

May 18, 1915.

Mr. L..C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:-

In Mr. Flexner's absence from the city I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 17th enclosing your report and expense account for the month of April and your expense account for attending the Southern Conference for Education at Chattanooga. They will be brought to Mr. Flexner's attention upon his return next Friday.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to Mr. Flexner

NC 215

November 18, 1915.

Mr. L. C. Brogden,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Mr. Brogden:-

Our office has decided to renew the practice of manifolding the monthly reports of the State Supervisors, and forwarding a copy to each representative. It is our thought that in so doing each man will be kept in touch with what is being done in other states where the Board is supporting State Supervisors. We desire to be able to have these manifolded reports ready so as to be mailed on the 15th of each month, or very soon thereafter. In order that there may be no undue delay, I am asking each of the gentlemen to have his report in our hands as soon after the first of the month as practicable.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/GMC

Chief Clerk

NC 215

PROGRAM OF WORK FOR SECOND AND THIRD SERIES OF GROUP MEETINGS.

9:30-9:45.
Observation of the Morning Exercises by the Teachers in the Group at the Group Center School.

Encourage the teachers at the group center school to do their very best to make their morning exercises the most interesting and effective possible. They should endeavor to make these exercises models for rural schools.

9:45-10:15.
Observation of a Reading Lesson.

This demonstration lesson in reading should not be given in the same grade as in the previous meeting held in that school. Have the teacher giving the demonstration lesson conduct the same reading lesson that she would conduct in the regular course of her work were no meeting to be held at her school that day. Have the teacher who is to conduct the demonstration lesson at the next meeting notify you at least two weeks previous to the next group meeting just what particular lesson her class will reach by that time and that she will conduct on that day.

In your circular letter to the teachers of the group, prior to their next meeting, inform them of the particular lesson they will observe at their next meeting, ask them to study this lesson, read over their notes taken from the board on the reading lesson given at the previous meeting and come prepared to follow intelligently the teaching of the reading lesson they are to observe. Have a few minutes' conference with your teachers in order to set before them a definite aim to guide them in their observations before taking them in to observe the lesson. Instruct them (1) to note down in the order in which they are made all the good points the teacher makes from the beginning of the lesson till the next lesson is assigned and the class is dismissed--points, too, they can use in their own daily class-room work--; (2) Instruct them to study over these good points they take down, and put down in their note books definite points they would make which they think would make stronger each particular part of the lesson as they see it given: (3) Instruct them to jot down in their note books the particular things impressing them the most about the life and work of that particular school. This throws them upon their own individual initiative in seeing and judging the worth of things they see. In all

probability these teachers will see and judge in terms of their greatest daily needs. For example, some of the things they may notice, (and if they should not you should call their attention to in the conference) are the following:

(a) Morning Exercises. What points they considered best in these exercises?
(b) Appearance and conditions of school yard, and school building.
(c) Ventilation and lighting, arrangement of seats with reference to windows and blackboards.
(d) Management and discipline of the school, the way pupils are required to go in and out of the house at recess. Pupils required to remain on yard at recess. Importance of teacher remaining on the school ground at recess to direct their plays and games. Teacher not allowing pupils to interrupt her while she is teaching a class.
(e) The teacher assigns definite work to be done by each class before taking up the lesson with the class she has just called up to recite.
(f) Every pupil in the room is earnestly at work while the teacher is conducting the lesson.
(g) The teacher's method of conducting her Arithmetic classes--whether she gives each individual pupil a different problem at the board, whether she gives all the same problem at the board, and her method of making each pupil contribute in each problem that is worked.
(h) School equipment--in single desks, adequate blackboard, maps, globe, library, and its condition, teacher's desk, etc.
(i) School room decoration--Best work of pupils neatly arranged round the walls. Attractive designs on blackboard; appropriate pictures of the great men hung upon the wall.
(j) The School Spirit. The children interested in their work, and proud of their school--why? It will be well for you to make a note of these particular things before you begin your round table conference in order to make your conference definite and effective.

Note. The length of time required for a round-table discussion of the Things Impressing Them Most About the School will depend upon how thoroughly this question was discussed in the previous meetings. Don't take up time of teachers in discussing any particular thing you have thoroughly thrashed out under this head at previous meetings. But at each subsequent meeting the teacher ought to be able to see some important things they did not see at previous meeting and at each meeting they know more clearly the important things to look for than they did at the previous meeting. Consequently a discussion of the Things That Have Impressed Them Most should constitute a part of every conference held at the group center.

10:15-10:45.
Observation of Other Lessons in This Group Center School.

Encourage each teacher in the groupcenter school to concentrate her energy and ability toward making the lessons given in that school that day the best it is possible for her to make them. Request your teachers im the group center school to so arrange their schedule of work for that day that the teachers in the group will have an opportunity to observe a demonstration lesson not only in Reading, but in Arithmetic, geography and History. In a word, the teachers in the group should have the opportunity of seeing the representative subjects in the Course of Study taught with a good degree of skill and efficiency. One or two teachers in that group may feel the greatest need for knowing how to teach reading more successfully than she has been able to teach it; some

other teachers may feel that their greatest weakness is in teaching geography; while others may feel that their greatest weakness lies in their teaching of arithmetic, and consequently the schedule of work at the group center school that day ought to be arranged so far as possible to meet these varying needs of the teachers present.

But this does not mean that each of these subjects is to be taken up and thoroughly discussed at the round-table conference in the afternoon. While it will be well for you to call the attention of the teachers at the conference period to the unusual good things they noticed in the conduct of these lessons, yet by far the largest portion of this round-table conference is to be based upon the observation of the reading lesson and the working out of a definite and effective method of teaching it.

11:00-11:30.

Round Table Discussion and Comparison of the Daily Schedules in Use by the Teachers of the Group.

Here it is not necessary to have each teacher of the group put her schedule upon the blackboard. All the daily schedules of the teachers of the group have been sent you prior to the meeting. You have taken the time to study them, to compare them for yourself, and have determined in what particular each is weak, and in what particular each one is strong, and have noted down definite suggestions for strengthening each daily schedule presented. Therefore, at the meeting you will have this part of the work thoroughly organized in your own mind and will be prepared to conduct a discussion that will be definite and constructive.

At the meeting then instead of having each teacher put her program upon the blackboard, you will have only the representative programs placed upon the board. For example, if there are three one-teacher schools in the group each with seven grades of work, and two of these have forty daily classes, and one of the three has so efficiently organized her school that she has to teach only thirty daily classes, then instead of having all three put their daily schedules upon the board, you would have only two of them put their schedules upon the board--the one with the forty, and the other with the thirty daily classes. This topic of the proper organization of the school is an exceedingly important one and should be thoroughly worked out at these group meetings.

11:30-12:00.

Written test on the questions previously assigned on the Course of Study.

12:00-1:00.
Dinner.

Here all the teachers should be encouraged to make this a real social feature of the meeting. Encourage them to put their lunches together in picnic fashion, and have a social hour instead of each one going off and eating separately.

1:00-2:00.
Round-table Discussion of the Reading Lesson.Observed in the Forenoon.

2:00-2:15.
Discussion of Things That Have Impressed Them Most About the Life and Work of the Group Center School.

2:15-2:30.
Discussion of the Best Work Exhibited by the Teachers from the Schools Within the Group.

This exhibit work is the work that you, yourself, have selected on your visits to your schools. In your visitation you have noticed that one teacher is getting splendid results along one particular line and you have asked her to bring that piece of work to the next group meeting: you have noticed that another teacher is getting splendid results along another important line, and you have asked her to bring that piece of work to the next group meeting, etc. This exhibit work then is work that has been carefully selected by yourself and represents the finest work that is actually being done by the teachers in that group along all of the most important lines of school activities. You have asked the teachers to arrange this work around the room so it can easily be seen and studied by all the teachers during your round-table conference upon this work. In this way each teacher present learns what is actually being done by her progressive co-laborers, and also learns how it is practicable for her to achieve success along the same lines.

2:30-4:00.

Round-table discussion of the monthly reports of progress presented by the teachers along vital lines of their activities. In my judgment, based upon my limited experience, it will be well to invite all the school committeemen represented by the schools in the group to be present at 2:30. It is not practicable for them to spend the entire day in the meeting and a part of the work, e.g., the discussion of the daily schedules, and the reading lesson might not appeal to them so much because of their rather technical nature, but they would doubtless take a very keen interest in the discussion of these monthly reports

of progress in the various schools of the group. They would be vitally interested in seeing how their particular school and their teachers measured up in points of efficiency with the most competent teachers, and the most progressive schools within the group. This observation on the part of the school committeemen would tend to increase their interest in their local school, and gain their more effective cooperation in securing more efficient teachers and in improving the educational situation in their community. The presence, and the interest, of their school committeemen would also act as a stimulant upon the teacher and spur her on to more effective work. For these reasons, I have suggested changing the time for discussing these monthly reports of progress from the forenoon to 2:30 in the afternoon, and inviting the school committeemen to be present at that time. However, I'm of the opinion that it will be well to confine the invitation to the school committeemen only and not undertake to make it a general meeting for the public. I have seen this attempted several times and each time I have seen the effectiveness of the meeting impaired.

2:30-3:00.

Round-table discussion of the reports for the month showing the growing efficiency of the respective schools in getting and keeping in school all the children on their actual school census. Have your teachers bring their reports for the previous months that they may not only compare their rate of progress with that of their co-laborers, but may compare themselves with themselves.

(1) Actual school census 6 - 21, 8 - 12.

(2) Number actual census enrolled 6 - 21, 8 - 12.

(3) Number actual school census in daily attendance 6 - 21, 8 - 12.

(4) Percentage of actual census in daily attendance 6 - 21, 8 - 12.

(5) Number of tardies in entire school.

Suggestions.

(1) After all of these reports have been placed upon the blackboard, ask the teachers to glance through these reports and call out the school that has achieved the highest point of efficiency from the standpoint of getting and keeping in school the largest percentage of her actual census. Let them see which is the next in point of efficiency, the next, and so on down to the lowest. Don't discourage the teacher who is on the lowest round of the ladder. Inspire her with confidence in

herself, and the ambition to do better the next time.

(2) Ask the teachers to glance through these reports placed upon the board and name the school that has achieved the highest point of efficiency from the standpoint of having her pupils at school on time each morning as is indicated in her report on tardies. Let them call out which is the next in the point of efficiency along this line, the next, and so on through the list.

(3) Now call upon the teachers who are leading in getting and keeping in school the largest percentage of their actual census, to tell their plans for accomplishing these results. Call upon the teachers who are leading in reducing the number of tardies, to tell just how they are accomplishing this result. The purpose of the conference on this topic is not simply to acquaint the teachers with the successes and failures of the teachers within the group but to create within them the spirit of friendly and wholesome rivalry, to acquaint each with the most successful experience and plans of the other and to stimulate each and all of them to do the best that lies within them to do.

3:00-3:20.

(a) Discussion of monthly reports of progress in school room equipment and school room decoration.

(b) How these improvements were secured.

3:20-4:00.

Discussion of Monthly Reports of Progress on Community Activities.

(1) Number parents' days held in the respective schools during the last month. Number present, time of day they were invited to attend, the day of the week, the work they saw going on at the school, the exhibit work, Were there any special exercises at the close of the school that day? The nature of these exercises.

(2) Number of schools organizing a school literary society within the school during the past month; number of these schools challenging a neighboring school to a spelling match, declamation or debating contest; community interest manifested, The number of schools in which the more advanced pupils have challenged the neighborhood to a spelling match or debating contest.

(3) Number of these schools in which a sewing or cooking club has been organized. Number of girls in each club. The grades from which the girls are enrolled. At what period is the work given during

the school day? What is the length of the period, nature of work done, the equipment, etc.? What work the boys are doing while the girls are cooking, or sewing?

(4) Number of schools in which school music clubs have been organized during the month, the number belonging, number of public entertainments given. Call for a copy of program.

(5) Number of these school communities in which a woman's betterment association has been organized during the month. The particular things accomplished by these associations during the past month, plans of work for the new month.

(6) Number of these school communities in which Country Life Clubs have been organized during the month, number of men and women belonging to these clubs, number of meetings during the past month, particular things done by these clubs, particular things accomplished at these meetings. Call for a copy of the program rendered at these meetings.

4:00-4:10.

Assign definite work for the next group meeting.

L. C. Brayden
Raleigh N. C.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF
MR. L. C. BROGDEN
STATE AGENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS IN NORTH CAROLINA

July 1, 1915 to January 1, 1916

University Summer School

During the last week in June and during July Mr. Brogden worked with a class composed of county superintendents, rural school supervisors, state high school principals, city high school principals and grade teachers, at the University Summer School in an effort to work out, through demonstration in the practice school, more scientific methods of teaching and more efficient methods of supervising instruction. Mr. Brogden feels that the interest shown by the members of the class in this work is very gratifying, and his experience is convincing him that it affords a splendid opportunity for a very definite and helpful service in meeting their professional needs. In addition, Mr. Brogden held conferences with the rural school supervisors discussing past work and making definite plans for more efficient work during the coming year.

Rural School Supervision

During the summer, four counties joined the list of progressives by employing expert women as rural school supervisors to supplement the work of the county superintendent. This step is also being considered by one or two other counties. The realization of the necessity for more intensive and efficient rural school supervision is becoming more and more wide-spread.

The chief method for learning and meeting the daily professional needs of all the teachers of a county has been the general county teachers' meeting, held once a month on a Saturday morning at the county-seat, and lasting about two or three hours. On account of the long distances many of the teachers had to ride to get to the county-seat, the large number of teachers who attended, and the necessarily short session, these county meetings have not been found satisfactory. In counties having expert women rural school supervisors the following plan was devised to overcome these difficulties.

The teachers of the county are divided into

groups--about seven or eight groups in each county--with eight to twenty teachers in each group, depending upon the size of the county and the accessibility of some central point to all the teachers in the group. This center, determined wherever practicable by the size and efficiency of the school, is to be used by the supervisor as a demonstration school and community for all other schools and communities of the group. She will devote from two to three weeks to each group giving most of her time to this central school where she will work out better methods in teaching and introduce and organize classes in cooking, sewing, and practical agriculture.

Instead of the old plan of Saturday morning meetings, each group will have its regular meeting once a month on a week-day at the central school from nine-thirty until four o'clock in the afternoon. Topics for discussion will be determined by the needs of the teachers as noted by the supervisor through her study of the work and conditions of the individual schools. Because of the small number in each group and the longer session, each teacher

can be brought into active participation in each meeting. These groups will probably be homogeneous, so that the teachers will have very much the same problems to face, and as a result wholesome competition will be engendered and each teacher will be stimulated to do the best that lies in her power. Mr. Brogden feels that this plan is meeting with the approval of both supervisors and teachers and will achieve the best results, although it will be some time before it is operating smoothly.

Consolidation of Schools

In October the school committeemen of Pitt County held a meeting for the purpose of considering seriously the consolidation of one-teacher schools. There are fifty-five one-teacher schools in the county, far above the average for the state. Successful consolidation is quite practicable and the interest manifested promises good results.

Mr. Brogden attended the Community Fair at Autryville, Sampson County, one of several communities in which he has been trying to do intensive work. When he first began work a few years ago the

schoolhouse was a dingy, unpainted, unattractive, and unequipped building located on a little stretch of sand. The community now has an attractive, well equipped building, with three competent teachers, two years of high school work, a class in domestic science, and a site of three acres which they are planning to use for their work in agriculture.

Adult Illiteracy

The interest in the work of the moonlight schools is becoming state-wide, and the prospects for effective results are extremely bright. The Junior Order of American Mechanics, The Farmers' Union, The Federation of Women's Clubs, the teachers and the State Department of Education are harmoniously and effectively cooperating in this work. The Junior Order has put a man in the field, and several hundred white teachers throughout the state have volunteered to devote three nights each week for four consecutive weeks in October to teaching adult illiterates. The State Department is aiding in the coordination and direction of these various forces and is working out a definite course of study to be placed in the hands of the teachers who are to conduct these schools.

NC 215

January 18, 1916.

Mr. L. C. Brogden,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Mr. Brogden:-

We have received letters from several of the Board's field representatives, asking if the General Education Board would pay their expenses in attending the meeting of the National Department of City School Superintendents to be held in Detroit during February. Dr. Flexner requests me to write to each of the State Supervisors of Rural Schools to inform that the officers of this Board are not authorized to pay expenses incurred in attendance upon the meetings above referred to, nor those incurred in attendance upon other meetings of a similar nature. Several times in the past the General Education Board has paid expenses incurred by the Professors of Secondary Education in attending the Conference for Education in the South, and it will do so this year. You will understand that, in the use of funds, the officers are governed by the action of the entire Board.

This applies also in the case of the State Supervisors of Rural Schools.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Chief Clerk

WWB/GWC

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

January 14, 1916.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

Some of the "boys" understood that the General Education Board felt justified in paying the expenses of the State Agents of Rural Schools to the meeting of the National Department of City School Superintendents to be held in Detroit during February. Did we correctly understand the attitude of the General Education Board in regard to this matter?

Thanking you for an early reply, I am, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

NC215

March 20, 1916.

Mr. L. C. Brogden,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

My dear Mr. Brogden:-

It gives me pleasure to write you that the General Education Board will pay your necessary expenses in attendance upon the meeting of the Conference for Education in the South which is to be held at New Orleans in April. Detailed statements may be sent to me.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

RECEIVED MAR 25 1916 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

March 23, 1916.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Sage:

I wish to thank you for your letter of March 20th and to express through you to the General Education Board my sincere gratitude for their kindness and generosity in offering to pay my expenses in attendance upon the meeting of the Conference for Education in the South which is to be held in New Orleans in April. I shall be certain to avail myself of their kind and generous offer.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

NC215

June 1, 1916.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, N.C.

My dear Mr. Joyner:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 25th, 1916, the following appropriation was made for the State of North Carolina for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, for a State Agent for Rural Schools (White):

For Salary,	$2,500	
For traveling and other necessary expenses,	1,000	
For clerical help,	600	$4,100

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

P.S. It is understood that the appropriation of $600 for Clerical Help is for both Agents.

(COPY)

(Original in folder re state normal schools)
- Negro school supervisor -

NC 215

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH

June 8, 1916.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 1st, bearing the joyous news of the generous appropriation by the General Education Board for the industrial equipment for our three normal schools for Negroes.

I greatly appreciate this timely aid and assure you that we will endeavor to use it as economically and as serviceably as possible.

I beg also to acknowledge your letter of notification about the continuance of the appropriation for expenses of the State Agent for Rural Schools and for the clerical help for the two agents, and thank the Board heartily for them.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) J. Y. Joyner,

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
AUG 3 1916
ANSWERED

August 1, 1916.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

As I wrote you on the first of July, I was engaged in giving a course in Constructive School Supervision at our University Summer School, beginning June 15th and continuing to July 29th.

This course closed, therefore, last Saturday. As I outlined to you in my last report the nature and scope of this work, the splendid opportunities it offered for training many of our rural school leaders for more effective work, I take it that you would not care to have me go over the same ground again.

I enrolled eighty-eight men and women in this course, about 95 percent of whom were rural school workers. The interest they took and the type of work they did in this course was very gratifying to me. It is now my candid conviction that the six weeks I spent in helping to train these rural school leaders for more efficient work could not have been more serviceably spent in any other kind of work that I might have undertaken during these six weeks.

I have no expense account to render for the month of July.

Tomorrow I am to begin my rounds with conferences with farmers in Union County on questions bearing upon the increased efficienty of their schools during the coming session.

I am enclosing to you a copy of the program of the work to be undertaken in that community this week. This is rather a new idea that we are jointly engaged in working out, and I thought that you might be interested in looking over this program.

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

State Agent Rural Elementary Schools.

August 3, 1916

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

Thank you for your interesting letter of the first. We are delighted to learn of the encouraging start you have made in your supervision course.

I hope you are going to get a good vacation before the summer rolls around.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

UNION COUNTY
COMMUNITY SERVICE SCHOOL

AT

INDIAN TRAIL

JULY 31-AUGUST 4

10 A. M. TO 5 P. M. EACH DAY

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

STATE BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

AND

THE ORGANIZED AND REGISTERED COMMUNITIES
OF UNION COUNTY

CO-OPERATING WITH

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
STATE EXPERIMENT STATION
STATE FARMERS' UNION

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO ATTEND

PROGRAM

NOTE—The discussions will hinge around the fundamental and vital question, "How Can Rural Communities Get More Out of Their Schools, Their Farms, Their Markets, Their Homes, Their Health, and Their Social Life?"

The following is an outline of the program by subjects:

I. EDUCATION

L. C. BROGDEN, State Rural School Supervisor.
N. C. NEWBOLD, State Department of Education.

1. How the Country School Can Prepare the Boys and Girls for Life in the Country.
2. How the Community Can Make Theirs a Better School.
3. Preparing the Physical Side of the School for Better Service.
4. The Club Work—How the School Can Aid.
5. Increasing Community Intelligence—and Happiness.

II. FARM PROGRESS

C. R. HUDSON, State Agent Farm Demonstration Work.
H. B. MASK, County Agent, Catawba County.

1. Soil Fertility the Basis of a Higher Civilization.
2. How Plants Feed, and How to Feed Plants.
3. The Place of Livestock on the Farm.
4. The Farm Dairy; How To Make It Pay.
5. Review.

III. COOPERATIVE MARKETING

W. R. CAMP, Chief Division of Markets.
J. Z. GREEN, Organizer-Lecturer, State Farmers' Union.
W. H. PHARR, Secretary Carmel Credit Union.

1. Standardization of Sales Products.
2. How Union County Can Have a Government Cotton Grader.
3. Warehousing and Pooling.
4. The Economy of Buying For Cash.
5. The Credit Union, In Principle and Practice.

IV. HEALTH

DR. GEO. M. COOPER, Chief Division of Rural Sanitation State Board of Health.
DR. T. W. CARSTARPHEN, Professor of Physiology, Medical Department of Wake Forest College.
DR. S. A. STEVENS, Union County Physician.

1. Community and Home Sanitation.
2. Methods of Disease Prevention.
3. Common Frauds and Superstitions in Treatment of Disease.
4. State Board of Health's Motion Pictures.

V. THE HOME AND FAMILY

Miss Beulah Arey, Home Demonstration Agent, Durham County.
Mrs. W. N. Hutt, Editor Home Circle Department, Progressive Farmer.

1. Getting Rid of Indigestion.
2. Starches—the Heat Givers—Demonstration in Bread, Rice, Grits, Potatoes, Etc.
3. Proteins—the Body Builders—Demonstration in Meats, Milk, Eggs and Cheese.
4. Cutting Down the Grocery Bill—Demonstration in Canning.
5. A "Thrasher Dinner"—Demonstration With Fireless Cooker.
6. What To Do Till the Doctor Comes.
7. The Baby—Its Food, Baths, Clothing, Medicine and Sleep.
8. Life Through a Magnifying Glass.
9. The Relation of Sugar to Prohibition.

VI. SOCIAL LIFE AND ORGANIZATIONS

Mrs. W. N. Hutt, Editor Home Circle Department, Progressive Farmer.
Mrs. J. Z. Green, Vice-President North Carolina Farm Womens' Clubs.
H. G. Bruce, Playground Superintendent, City of Charlotte.

1. Holiday Recreations For the Whole Family.
2. Making Most of the Community Fairs *Here*.
3. Plays and Games as Educational Factors of the Community.
4. Neighborhood Socials For Old and Young.
5. Revival of Some Old-time Community Entertainments.
6. Women's Clubs—
   (a) Working Out Programs and Refreshments for the Year.
   (b) How Much Time Should Be Given to Charity, Coöperation With the Church, Men's Clubs, and Young People's Societies?
7. Lectures, Debates, Singings, Etc.

In addition to the foregoing program, each day will be featured by an "extra," as follows:

MONDAY—Motion Pictures.

TUESDAY—Address: Community Building by Coöperation—Maj. W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture.

WEDNESDAY—Address: The Rural Community of the Future—Prof. Riddick, President of A. & M. College.

THURSDAY—Address: Community Civics—N. W. Walker, State High School Inspector, and Member of the Faculty of the State University.

FRIDAY—Address: The Child, the Community's Greatest Asset—J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

NC215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

Jan. 13, 1917.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

I am enclosing to you a letter which explains itself. I shall be very glad to have your suggestions as to the wisdom of attending one of these meetings, - the one at Rock Hill, and also as to whether it would be permissible for me to use a part of my expense fund for attending this meeting. The expense fund so generously allowed me by the General Education Board is sufficient to include my expense to the Rock Hill meeting, if the Board should consider this use of the fund permissible.

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

B/B

CW

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON

January 10, 1917.

Professor L. C. Brogden,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Brogden:

You know of our two great national conferences on teacher training for rural schools; the first held at Chicago in 1914; the second at Nashville, Tenn., in 1915. The work has so developed that it has been thought best to hold a series of these conferences in various sections of the country during the present year. One will be held for the Central West at Lincoln, Nebraska, February 22--25, just before the meeting of the Department of Superintendence at Kansas City February 26--March 3; one will be held at Philadelphia for New England and the North Atlantic States April 9--11; one will be held at Rock Hill, South Carolina, for the South Atlantic States April 12--14.

You are at liberty to attend the conferences of your choice. It is understood that we expect to give you a prominent place on the program of the conferences you attend. Please state at which conferences you will be present.

Hoping to have your promise to attend at one or more of these conferences, and thanking you in advance for your help in making them a signal success, and with best wishes for the cause of popular education in your own State, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. O'Brien

School Extension Agent.

January 16, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

I have yours of the 13th inquiring as to whether the expense of your trip to Rock Hill could be charged to your general expense account. Rock Hill is so near your own state line that no difficulty will be made by this office on that score. The same question will, however, come to us from other rural school agents. We have therefore decided to leave it to the agents as to which conference they will attend - the conference for education in the South or one of the others that you yourself mention. Any decision you yourselves reach as to what is best will be agreeable to this office.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

NC 215

L.F.A.
2-15-17

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

Feb. 6, 1917.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

I'm enclosing to you my schedule of work for the month of January. Absence from my office in field work has prevented me from forwarding my report at the close of the month.

As my work for January has been almost identical in nature with the work done in December, I'm not burdening you with repitition of work done as outlined in previous reports. As I wrote you some time ago, my work during the months of November, December, January, February and March is given almost entirely to the one problem of increasing the teaching skill and efficiency of the teacher already employed, through the group plan of supervision, and conducting teachers' meetings. I'm following the policy of concentration rather than dissipation of effort in working out an effective method of meeting the vital and immediate needs of the teachers in their school room work.

While I have outlined my plan to you in detail in previous reports; while the operation of this plan in the counties which I have selected for intensive work during the year is practically along the same common lines; and since my reports of the operation of this plan during the months mentioned above would necessarily include a good deal of sameness and repitition, yet I beg to assure you that if it be your wish, I shall take pleasure in devoting a paragraph or two to each group meeting I attend. I'm simply trying to avoid either boring you with too much sameness on the one hand or taking up your time in reading matter that is not vital to my problems on the other hand. I am sincerely anxious, however, to act in accordance with your wishes.

Very truly,

L. C. Brogden

B/B

NC215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

March, 23, 1917.

Mr. C.J. Brown,
Baton Rouge, La.

My dear Brown:-

State Superintendent Joyner received your telegram last Thursday morning informing him that our conference for the rural school supervisors had been called off. I did not fully understand, of course, the reason for this until I received your letter of March 17th after my return from the Macon meeting. I was on the program for the conference of supervision at that meeting, and thought probably I ought to go. Your letter of March 17th fully explains the situation.

The meeting at Macon was poorly attended. I was not able to account for the small number in attendance.

As you have probably seen from the papers, the Association was reorganized, changing its name from a Conference for ~~an~~ Education ~~of~~ Industry in the South to the Southern Education Association.

I agree with you in believing that we will get more out of the conference at a separate meeting to be held in New York in the early summer. Inasmuch as my work for the country teachers at the University Summer School begins June 13th, it would please me personally, if it should prove convenient, to hold our conference during the first ten days of June. I feel confident that a meeting of this kind held in New York would mean much to all of us.

As soon as you are notified as to the time our conference is to be held in New York, please notify me.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

B/B

NC 215

April 4, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

Dr. Buttrick, Dr. Sage and I would like to know whether it would be convenient for you to attend a conference of the state agents in rural education to be held at Nashville, June 11, 12 and 13. If so, we shall write the state superintendents asking their approval of the proposed meeting with you.

We should like to devote the meeting to a general discussion of your work and your problems in the hope that out of this discussion there may crystallize a more or less general policy to the carrying out of which your efforts may be devoted. While it is quite true that there are variations from state to state, yet the general situation in respect to rural education in the Southern States has nevertheless so many important features in common that it may be possible to arrive at a common agreement as to what the next steps ought to be.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS.

RECEIVED APR 9 1917

April 4, 1917.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

I am enclosing to you my report and expense account for the month of March. You will observe that my expenses incident to attending the Conference for Education and Industry in the South at Macon are included in my expense account for the month.

From your letter of January 16th, I thought the General Education Board would be willing to permit me to include my expenses incident to attending the meeting of the Conference of Education in the South at Macon with my regular monthly expenses. You may recall that some time about the first of January I wrote you asking you if you thought the General Education Board would be willing for me to pay out of the expense fund allowed me, my expenses in attendance upon the Rural Life Conference to be held at Rock Hill S.C., April 12 - 14. In the concluding statements of your letter of January 16, you replied as follows: "We have therefore decided to leave it to the agents as to which conference they will attend, the conference for education in the South or one of the others that you yourself mention. Any decision you yourselves reach as to what is best will be agreeable to this office". With this permission, I took it that I was not going beyond bounds to include my expenses to the Macon meeting in my regular monthly expense account.

Some time before the Macon meeting Mr. Joyner received a telegram from State Agent, C.J. Brown, of Louisiana, notifying him that the Conference of State Agents that was to be held in connection with the conference for education in the South had been called off. However, I did not receive Mr. Brown's letter suggesting that since the General Education Board was thinking of calling the State Agents together for a separate conference and at a different place, that therefore, they might not feel inclined to pay our extra expenses incident to attending the Macon meeting.

I have stated these facts that you may see the situation in which I'm placed and the motives that have guided me.

With reference to Mr. Brown's suggestion that the General Education Board might decide to call us to New York some time about the first of June, I beg to say that in my opinion this conference will mean much to us who are down here tugging away at our Rural School problems.

With all good wishes,
Very truly,
L. C. Brogden

Winbrey Ether carbon
✓ AMH
4-11-17

April 9, 1917.

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:-

Thank you for yours of the fourth. Your explanation makes the situation quite clear. There will be no difficulty about allowing the Macon item.

Very sincerely yours,

AF/BC

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

RECEIVED APR 18 1917 GEN. EDUCATION BOARD ANSWERED

April 13, 1917.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

I am enclosing to you a corrected copy of my expense account for the month of March.

I appreciate very much indeed the willingness of the General Education Board to permit me to include in my regular expense account for the month of March my expenses incident to attending the Macon meeting.

Absence from my office has prevented an earlier reply to your letter of March 4th in regard to holding a conference of the State Agents in Rural Education at Nashville June 11th, 12th and 13th. I am delighted that you are planning to call us together for this conference because I am sure that such a conference will prove of much value to those of us who are working at the rural school problem. You can count on my being present at any time you decide to call this conference. Do you think it would be equally as convenient and agreeable for you to hold the conference on the 4th, 5th and 6th of June as it would on the 11th, 12th and 13th. My work in Rural School Supervision begins at the University Summer School on June 13th and should we have the conference at Nashville on the 11th, 12th and 13th it will be impossible for me to meet with my classes until several days after the beginning of the work there. However, I hope you will feel absolutely assured that I shall take pleasure in coming whenever you give the work.

Very cordially yours,

L. C. Brogden

B/B

April 18, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

I have yours of the 13th. We shall let you know within a very few days whether the date of the conference can be placed on the fourth, fifth and sixth of June instead of a week later.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

MC 215

April 24, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Brogden:

I enclose herewith a summarized statement of your work as reported to our office by you monthly. We are planning to manifold this statement, and before doing so we should like to have you go over it and make any changes which occur to you. If there are certain phases of the work that we have not stressed sufficiently, please supplement this statement.

If you have any photographs that you would like to have made a part of the statement, please send them to us.

Inasmuch as it is our desire to have these reports manifolded in time for our May meeting, I shall appreciate it if you will attend to this matter promptly.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

WWB/LFA

Chief Clerk

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

RECEIVED MAY 1 1917 EDUCATION

May 2, 1917.

Mr. W.W. Brierly,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Brierly:-

I regret very much that absence from my office has prevented an earlier compliance with your request of April 24th.

I have examined your summary of my reports and think your summary includes the essential points that I have emphasized in my reports.

Hoping that this will not be too late to be of service to you, I am,

Very truly,

L. C. Brogden

B/B

NC 215

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C. May 2, 1917.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
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ANSWERED

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Upon my return to the office I find your letter of April 24th.

I have conferred with Mr. Brogden and he has arranged to attend the meeting of the rural school agents in Nashville on June 4, 5, and 6. I am glad that he will have the opportunity of attending this conference and I feel sure that it will be profitable to him and to the work in North Carolina.

I am glad that you are planning for the meeting of the Southern Superintendents early in the fall. Please let me know as soon as you can so that I can arrange my calendar and hold the dates open.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner

NC 215

April 24, 1917

Hon. J. Y. Joyner
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Joyner:

Dr. Buttrick, Dr. Sage and I would like to meet the state agents for rural schools in Nashville June 4, 5 and 6. We hope very much that you can make it possible for Mr. Brogden to attend. We wish simply to devote a few days to hearing reports from the field workers and allowing men in different states to exchange experiences and suggestions with one another.

It is our expectation to arrange for the coming together of the southern state superintendents early in the fall.

Trusting that these suggestions meet with your approbation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

NC215

May 4, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

It has been decided to hold our conference at Nashville, June 4, 5 and 6. Accommodations will be reserved for you at the Hermitage Hotel. May I ask you to send me as soon as you can a list of topics, the discussion of which you feel will be helpful to you? On the basis of these suggestions a definite program will be arranged and sent to you in advance.

Very sincerely yours,
ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

Miss Cohen
NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

EDUCATION RECEIVED MAY 7 1917 ANSWERED

May 5, 1917.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

In reply to your favor of May 4th, I wish to say that I should be very glad to have thrashed out at our Nashville meeting this topic:- What are the Vital and Distinctive Problems the Supervisor of Rural Schools should Concentrate Upon.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

B/B

NC 4215

May 23, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

I enclose a list of topics which it is proposed to discuss at our conference in Nashville, June 4, 5 and 6. In order to obtain a complete expression of the views of those present it is hoped that every member of the conference may be prepared to make a concise statement on each of these topics.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

NC 215

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 4, 1917.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD * RECEIVED JUN 6 1917

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Dr. Sage:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of May 25, notifying me of the appropriations by the General Education Board for the State of North Carolina for the State Agents for the Rural Schools and for the County Training Schools for negroes.

I beg to return to you and to the Board, in behalf of the State and of myself, sincere thanks for the continuation of the generous support of the General Education Board of this increasingly important, and, in my opinion, increasingly successful work.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC 215

May 25, 1917.

Honorable J. Y. Joyner,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Joyner:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 24th, 1917, the following appropriation was made for the State of North Carolina for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1917, for a State Agent for Rural Schools (White):

For Salary,	$2,500	
For traveling and other necessary expenses,	1,000	
For clerical help,	600	$4,100

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

E. C. SAGE

ECS/CMC

Carbon sent to Mr. Brogden

N.C. 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
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ANSWERED

Sept. 11, 1917.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

Absence from my office has prevented an earlier reply to your request of a few days ago for a report of my work during the past year. However, I am sending you today a statement of the important problems that I have attempted to concentrate upon during the past year and the steps that we have taken thus far in their solution.

I am also enclosing to you a report of the work of eleven Rural School Supervisors referred to in my outline to you. I thought that you might be interested in looking over this report and get some definite notion of the nature and scope of the work these women are undertaking and the progress they are making along lines indicated.

I am also enclosing to you my monthly expense account for the month of July.

As I wrote you some time ago it was necessary for me to go to the hospital the last of July and remain until the middle of August, after which time the doctor thought it was necessary for me to take a week or two off to regain my strength. I am now back in my office beginning my session's work with renewed energy and increased strength.

I wish to thank you most sincerely for your kind and sympathetic letter you wrote me in reference to my sickness and stay in the hopsital.

If the general survey of my work that I am sending you is not what you wish, please do not hesitate to send it back to me and make any suggestions that will enable me to serve you in getting the information that you wish.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

P. S. Please send us several pads for filling out our monthly expense accounts.

11

B/B

September 13, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

Thank you very much for your kind favor of the 11th containing your memorandum on progress in North Carolina during the past year.

I am delighted to know that you are well and are returning to work.

I am sending you herewith the pads that you request.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

NC215

September 14, 1917

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brogden:

I wrote you yesterday in anticipation of the receipt of your report. I cannot forbear writing you again, now that it is here and you give so clear and interesting an account of what you have been doing. Things are undoubtedly moving in North Carolina and your report shows that you have a strong grasp on the essentials of the situation.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/ESB

Raleigh, N.C.,
Sept. 7th, 1917.

Dear Supervisor:-

I hope that this will be the most successful year we have yet experienced in attacking our rural school problem.

I'm enclosing to you a copy of the Comparative Annual report of Eleven of the Rural School Supervisors. I thought that you might be interested in looking over this report and see how your own work measures up along the common and vital lines with that of your co-laborers.

I know that you realize as fully as I do that we are sorely tempted to undertake each year too many different things, and to dissipate our time and energy over too wide a field. With demands upon our time coming from every point of the compass, it is exceedingly difficult for us to analyze our particular situation, separate the things more essential from things less essential, and to concentrate our thought and effort upon definite and vital problems until they shall have been worked out with some degree of effectiveness. And, yet, I know, too, that you agree with me that our progress is going to be in proportion as we make this analysis, separate the things that are more essential from the things less essential and concentrate our thought and effort accordingly. Every problem in our situation is not of equal importance, nor does every problem merit the same amount of our attention and labor.

As I see it the one big problem we are working at is the problem of working out a more effective method of rural school supervision. And as I see it this one big problem comprehends five rather clearly defined and vital problems, each vitally related to the other and each organically related to the large problem. As they appear to me these individual problems may be stated as follows: (1) Increasing the teaching efficiency of the teachers already at work in your county; (2) The building up of a more efficient type of rural elementary school; (3) Making the school in its course of instruction and methods of teaching minister more effectively to the native interests and everyday needs of the pupils; (4) Making the school meet more adequately the cultural and recreational needs and interests of the pupils; and (5) Making the school an effective community center in providing for the social and cultural needs and interests of the people.

These are the important problems that have been taking shape in the minds of us with an increasing degree of definiteness for the past two or three years. Yet if we are to continue to grow, these vital problems will take a more definite shape still, and our method of attacking each one of these problems will increase in definiteness, intensity and effectivenss.

It is quite a step forward for us all to see clearly the particular important problems to be concentrated upon. And this vision will increase in clearness and vividness as we progress in our work. Having recognized more or less clearly these problems,

our next step now is the working our in a definite and systematic way the most effective method and employing the most effective agencies for the best possible solution of each one of these particular problems.

I.

Increasing the Teaching Efficiency of the Teachers Already at Work in your County.

We all recognize this as the first basic problem to be concentrated upon. Many of your teachers are doubtless young, inexperienced and without professional training. A large number of these in each class are anxious to get the best results from their teaching but they simply do not know how to become really efficient. They desire and keenly feel the need of our systematic and persistent aid in their school room.

That means that we have found most effective in the successful solution of this problem during the actual school term have been three,viz.: (1) Visiting the school of the individual teacher; (2) Giving drmonstration lessons in these subjects the teacher needs most help; and (3) Group teachers' meetings. This visitation to, and personal supervision of, the individual school must be made, these private conferences with the individual teacher in her own school and about her immediate and particular problems must be held, and these demonstration lessons for the benefit of the individual teacher in her own school must be given. These things must be done with increasing effectiveness if we are to meet the vital needs and demands of the individual teacher.

It is trite to say that we cannot properly supervise work which we ourselves cannot do with some degree of skill. Therefore, our problem here as supervisor is the problem of becoming more efficient in the teaching, for the individual teacher whose school we observe, any subject she is teaching from the first through the seventh grade. .This, of course, does not mean that it is wise for us to undertake to give demonstration lessons indiscriminately upon our visitations to the individual schools. We can do too much of this kind of work as well as too little. It is needless to say, however, that we will have to do an appreciable amount of this kind of work in the individual schools we visit if we as supervisors are to render the greatest amount of professional service in increasing the teaching efficiency of the teachers in the county.

In addition to this visitation to the individual school, these private conferences with the individual teacher at her own school about her immediate problems, and in addition to the demonstration lesson given by yourself for the benefit of the individual teacher in her own school, you are finding the group-teacher plan of supefvision to be an exceedingly effective agency for supplementing your method of supervising your teachers individually. The method of supervising your teachers individually and the group plan of supervision as employed in your group meetings seem to me to bear somewhat the relation to each other that individual instruction bears to class instruction.

Each group of schools, with its central school as the point of concentration of effort, seems to constitute a natrual and convenient unit of supervision.

And you are probably finding it practicable to devote from two to three weeks to each group in intensive supervision during the school term. During the time spent in your work with each group you are probably finding it better to concentrate more of your effort at the group center school than it is to distribute your time indiscriminately at each ondividual school within the group. Since this central school is to be the common meeting place for the teachers in the group, you are doubtless working to make this group center school, as well as the community in which it is located, a real demonstration school and a real demonstration community for all the schools and for all the communities within the group. In this central school you are finding it practicable to work out more efficient methods of teaching the various subjects in the course of study, to organize and have taught successfully classes in cooking, sewing, music and practical agriculture; you are finding it practicable to organize in this central school literary societies and plan their literary contest, to organize the boys and girls into athletic teams of various kinds, and to provide for their athletic contests; you are finding it practicable to organize the women of the community into live-wire betterment associations and direct their activities along definite lines for the improvement of schoolhouse and grounds; and you are also finding it practicable to organize and men and the women of the community into country life clubs and plan regular meetings for their intellectual and social enjoyment. The actual working out of many, if not all, of these vital ideas in this central school and central community becomes practicable through using this central school as the point of concentration of effort. And when these ideas have been worked out in this central school then you are finding it easier to begin, with a reasonable hope of success, the working out of several of these ideas in the neighboring schools that are within the group. One school in the group may be able to work one of these ideas, and still another school in the group may be able to work out others of these ideas that you have worked out in the central school. This does not mean that the different individual schools in the group are not to be visited, studied and aided during the time you are actually working out these modern ideas at the central school, but it does mean, naturally, that more time is to be concentrated at the central school than is devoted to any other one school in the group, because this central school through your intensive work is to become by example the teacher of all the other schools in the group, and consequently the effect of your concentration of effort at this one school is going to be appreciably felt by each and all the other schools of the group.

In employing this unit method or group plan of supervision, I have wondered to what extent it will be practicable for you to let the days devoted to the supervision of each particular group be spent just prior to the meeting of all the teachers within that group at the central school. This plan, I know, would prevent the holding of these several group meetings on consecutive days but it would enable you to come to each group meeting with a fresh knowledge of the vital needs of the teacher in the group and to that extent perchance enable you to make each group meeting minister more

immediately and vitally to the daily and professional needs of the teacher.

In addition to the topics already formulated on our program for the first series of meetings, it occurs to me that it would be well before giving each teacher a model lesson plan that you have sent them for their guidance, to ask each teacher in the group to bring to the first froup meeting a particular lesson plan, say in reading, they themselves have actually worked out and followed during the previous month. Ask them to bring this plan carefully written out ready to be placed upon the blackboard at the meeting. When each teacher at the group meeting has placed her own particular plan upon the blackboard whe will then, it may be, realize her own limitations in the working out of efficient lesson plan in that particular subject, will then be in a mood to accept constructive suggestions from you and all the others of her co-laborers in making her own plan more effective.

II.
Building up a More Efficient Type of Rural Elementary Schools.

It is easy to see how closely this problem is related to the first, and how vitally it is related to the particular problems that follow. The efficient school depends upon the size of the community, its amount of taxable wealth, the size, stability, intelligence and cooperative spirit of the population. The small district means a small school fund, short school term, comparatively low salary, young, inexperienced and frequently inefficient teachers who teach from one to two years in the same place before moving on to some other field. This means that each year in these small schools we have got to do, in teacher training, practically the same thing year after year ad infinitum. We go round and round in a circle, we get no where, and the children in these communities ten years from now will be getting practically no more efficient instruction than the children out there are getting to-day, and the kind of training for their everyday needs will be out there no more adequate than it is for the children who have been attending out there to-day.

The effective support the supervisors have given the county superintendents in creating, organizing and directing public sentiment in the voting of local tax and the building up of larger and more efficient rural elementary schools has been very gratifying indeed. Naturally the State expects those counties in which the supervisor is working to show a greater gain each year in local tax elections carried and consolidations effected than it does in those counties which thus far have not had the good fortune to have live-wire supervisors.

Are there no small communities within each group in your county in which during the year you can be tactful and persistent suggestions as you make your visitations build up sentiment for local tax and the building up of a larger school? Do you have such communities now in mind, that will be ready to undertake these movements next spring? If you have not such communities in mind would it be well to have this problem in mind as you work with the various communities within each group?

III.
Establishing a More Vital Relation between the Subjects Taught in the School and the Native Interest and Daily Needs of the Pupils.

This is the third basic problem with which we have to deal. We have been talking a good deal about the importance of this problem. Are we not now ready to begin with renewed effort to tackle this essential problem in a persistent, definite and systematic way?

In arithmetic it is not simply sufficient for you to enable the teacher through your supervision to become an expert in giving the pupils the power to work rapidly and accurately all the particular problems found between the lids of their particular text-book. The final test in her arithmetic teaching will be found in the ability of the pupils to apply their knowledge of arithmetic to accurate solution of the problems common in their daily life upon the farm and in the home. See Course of Study pp.118-119.

In Geography teaching it is not sufficient through your help to become an expert in teaching the children the location of the principal rivers, mountain ranges, the cities in the country; to enumerate the various manufactured products, to state the prevailing climatic conditions; to know in a general way how soil is made and how decomposed. The final test of her geography teaching will be the ability of her pupils to apply their knowledge in geography to their own neighborhood to the end that they may become intelligently acquainted with the opportunities and possibilities there in its climate and its soil, in its forests and its streams, in the plants that can be grown there and the stock that may be raised, in its birds and in its flowers, for making a comfortable living and living a useful and happy life.

In the teaching of reading, it is not sufficient through your expert supervision that the teacher become an expert in enabling her pupils to master the mechanics of reading, to read with ease, distinctness, expression and understanding of what they read. They must be taught what to read. They must have created within them standards of value by which they judge the true and the enduring from the light and the transitory. They must have created within them an appetite for and a knowledge of what is best in the world of literature. They must have the habit created for reading not only the best in the past, but the habit also of keeping posted on vital current events in county papers, State papers and magazines.

In nature study it is not sufficient for the teacher through your supervision to become an expert in teaching her pupils the names of the birds of the community and their habits of life. They must know upon what they feed, those that are their father's friends, and those that are his enemies. They must not only have an intelligent acquaintance with the birds in their own neighborhood

but they must be taught to appreciate and to enjoy them as well. And it is entirely practicable for these vital relationships to be established between the school and life in the community even in the one and two-teacher schools.

In agriculture, it is not sufficient for the teacher, through your expert supervision, to become an expert in teaching her children how to select and to test the different seeds planted in the community, to know how plants feed and how plants grow, and how they nust be cultivated to yield the largest harvest. They must be given the incentive to apply this knowledge in the growing of their own prize acre of corn, and in raising the home garden. And here the school by calling to its aid the workers in the Corn Club and Pig Club, and Tomato Club movement can become a vital agency in relating its work to the immediate interests and everyday needs of the pupils.

Another organic part of this same basic problem is the work in cooking and sewing, in home-making and home-keeping. Here too the text-book knowledge of agriculture, geography and nature study is given an opportunity for practical application to the most fundamental needs of daily life.

IV.

Making the School Meet More Fully the Cultural and Recreational Needs of the Pupils.

We are coming to realize more and more that it is not enough for the school to give the pupils a mastery of the three R's or to apply efficiently the knowledge gained to meeting their vocational needs. It is not enough for the teacher to become an expert in teaching boys how to raise more corn, cotton, or peanuts on each acre planted or to raise pure bred hogs and cattle; it is not enough to teach girls how to raise a home garden economically and bake better bread, and to provide more sanitary and comfortable homes in which to work and to toil. If capable country children are to remain in the country, to become happy and effective workers, then the country life must be made enjoyable. And the country school must become the agent of the community for making this life desirable by providing for the social and recreational needs and interests of the children. The means that you are finding effective in accomplishing this end, are the literary societies, school music clubs, athletic teams for the boys and girls. Knowing how to play together is about as important as knowing how to work tofether. Hence we are beginning to concentrate upon this problem of making the school meet the cultural and recreational needs of the pupils in a definite and systematic way.

V.

Making the School an Effective Community Center by Providing for the Social and Cultural Interesta and Needs of the People.

We are beginning to work at this particular problem in a more definite and systematic way. We are trying to make the school the unifying force of the community in ministering to the intellectual, social and cultural interests of all the people in that community. The means for developing in the minds of the people this notion of their school are: (1) Spelling matches and debates between the more advanced pupils in the school and the men and the women in the community; (2) Through school music clubs composed of the older pupils of the school and the men and women of the community who can sing or play on any musical instrument; (3) Through the organization of the betterment associations that meet at the school to plan improvements in school house and grounds, as well as to plan improvements in healthfulness, comfort and beauty of their individual homes; and (4) Through the organization of country life clubs, community service leagues, etc., composed of the men and women of the community.

These five problems that I have outlines, it seems to me, are the five immediate and vital problems challenging our best thought and our most effective solution. These problems that I have outlined are not new to those of us who have been engaged in rural school work. For the past two or three years we have been hammering away with an increased degree of definiteness, of system and effectiveness. All I have tried to do in this survey is to call before our minds these probelms in their organic relation, to formulate some of the most successful means yet employed for their successful solution and to express the hope that each of us, profiting by our experiences in the past, may advance still farther this year in the successful solution of these problems we have been concentrating upon.

Very truly,

L. C. Brayden

B/B

SC123 ~~LFA.~~ NC-215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December, 19th, 1917.

RECEIVED DEC 21 1917

Doctor E. C. Sage,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor Sage:-

Almost continual absence from my office since your visit has prevented me from complying earlier with your request to give you a general statement of the work that I am undertaking to do.

I take pleasure in sending to you a statement of a plan of work I followed last year and which I am following, I hope, even more intensively this year. This statement, I think, embodies what I conceive to be the vital and distinctive problems that it is most worth my while to concentrate upon.

I am also enclosing to you a copy of a letter that I sent out this fall to the Rural School Supervisors calling their attention also to the large and worth while problems which seem to me they should undertake to concentrate upon during this year.

I thought you might also be interested in looking over the October number of the Educational News, which is published by our Depsrtment, and in which you will find a summary of the work accomplished by eleven of our Rural School Supervisor last year.

I shall be sincerely glad if at your convenience you can go over this general statement of plans and make any suggestions which in your opinion will increase the effectiveness of the plan as I have outlined it.

It was a genuine pleasure for me to have the opportunity of talking with you even for so short a while about my work and I trust that our conferences may be more frequent and longer in the days to come.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brayden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

B/B

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December, 19, 1917.

Doctor E. C. Sage,
#61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Sage:-

It is our policy to concentrate our thought and energy upon a few problems each year that seem most worth while and keep hammering away at them until we get definite results, rather than to dissipate our energy over a wide field thereby coming out at the end of the year without tangible and effective results.

In rural school supervision as in farming, each season of the year has its own particular and vital problems that need stressing most. Hence in this State there arise four distinctive phases of my work in rural school supervision and which in a rather systematic way I concentrated upon last year.

I.
Joint Conferences of County Boards of Education,
School Committeemen and School Teachers
Preparatory to the Opening of the
Rural Schools.

From the first of September to about the middle of November last year, I spent a good portion of my time in aiding County Superintendents in making out programs for, and in conducting joint round-table conferences with County Boards of Education, School Committeemen and rural school teachers preparatory to the opening of the rural schools in the county. These county-wide conferences of the chief educational forces of the County were not occasions for hot air performances but were round-table conferences carefully planned and definitely directed. The following questions constituted a part at least of each of these Joint Conferences and indicate the practical nature and bearing of the work undertaken:

Conference of County Board of Education and County School Committeemen

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Topics for Discussion

1. What definite qualifications and what definite things have you a right, as a school committeeman, to expect of the teacher in your district this session?

2. Along what definite lines has the teacher in your district a right to expect your active cooperation as a school committeeman?

3. What definite benefits have been gained for the children of your district, as well as the community at large, through the voting of local tax?

4. What definite benefits have been gained for the children of your district, as well as the community at large, through the consolidation of the small one-teacher schools into a school with two or more teachers?

Each teacher, and each committeeman were given an opportunity to take an active part in the discussion of these questions. Hence the meeting became a kind of clearing house for the most successful experience and the most intelligent plans of the most intelligent school committeemen and efficient teachers in that county.

It is not surprising that the teachers went to their schools with increased zeal and enthusiasm, and with a clearer notion of the qualifications essential for successful work. Nor is it surprising that the School Committeemen returned to their homes with a clearer vision of their opportunities for educationsl leadership; with a clear notion of qualifications essential to efficient teachers, and with a keener feeling of need to arouse their people to the necessity of increasing their school fund through the voting of local tax, and of building up efficient rural schools through the consolidation of the little weak one-teacher schools in their midst. These county-wide conferences are affording me splendid opportunities for getting before the entire county the need for local tax and consolidation, and several of these campaigns for local tax and consolidation have resulted from these educational conferences. I have been gratified to see that our County Superintendents are realizing more and more the need for just this kind of conference before the opening of county schools. When we began this work a few years ago, I did not know of a single county in the State holding just the kind of round-table conference I have described, but I think I am conservative in saying that within the past three years between forth and fifty per cent of the counties have held such conferences. And this fall the number of counties holding these county-wide conferences will be appreciably increased.

II.
Supervision of Instruction.

From about the middle of November till the last of March we devoted practically our entire time to the supervision of schools within ten selected counties. These ten counties selected for intensive supervision during the past year were included in the list of counties having expert women supervisors to supplement the work of whole time County Superintendents, and who were working under the direction of the County Board of Education and State Department of Education. This made it practicable for me to concentrate upon a few vital rural school problems under favorable conditions and with the prospect of successfully solving some of them.

Scope of Work Undertaken By These Rural School Supervisors.

In order that these supervisors and myself might work during the year toward some common goal, I wrote them a letter last fall calling their attention to what seemed to me to be the large and distinctive problems that we should concentrate our thought and energy upon during the year. These problems were stated as follows: (1) Increasing the teaching efficiency of the teachers already at work in their county; (2) The building up of a more efficient type of rural elementary school; (3)

Making the school in its course of instruction and methods of teaching minister more effectively to the native interests and every day needs of the pupils; (4) Making the school meet more adequately the cultural and recreational needs and interests of the pupils; and (5) Making the school an effective community in providing for the social and cultural needs and interests of the people.

Method of Work.

Having set for our common task the solution of these vital and distinctive problems, it became self evident that no effective solution could be reached, if each supervisor undertook to dissipate her time and energy indiscriminately among all the schools of the county. Hence, just as I had selected ten counties for intensive work in the State, so each supervisor was to select from five to ten rural schools in representative parts of her county for intensive work. While the entire time of the supervisor was not to be given to these selected schools, yet the largest portion of her time was to be devoted to them, in order that these selected schools might become in reality demonstration schools or object lessons for the whole county, in showing to the people what a really efficient rural elementary school can do in educating and training the country children to get the most out of, and to put the most of themselves back into country life about them.

Progress Made During the Past Year in the Solution of Some of These Vital Problems.

During the past year eleven expert women supervisors were devoting an appreciable portion of their time to seventy-three selected rural elementary schools located in representative parts of eleven different counties, which in turn were located in fairly representative parts of the State.

To increase the professional efficiency of the teachers in these eleven counties 141 group meetings and 22 county-wide meetings were held, 398 days were spent by the eleven supervisors in supervising the work in these demonstration schools and they taught for the teachers in these schools 562 demonstration lessons. To enable these demonstration schools to minister more adequately to the every day needs of boys and girls for successful living in the country, the boys in the upper grades of many of these schools were organized into Corn Clubs, and Pig Clubs while the girls were organized into sewing and cooking classes. In these eleven counties in which the supervisors were working last year 583 girls in the rural elementary schools were taught cooking while 1042 girls were taught sewing. This is by far the largest number of girls in the rural elementary schools of these counties ever known to be taught in any one year how to cook and sew.

To enable these demonstration schools to provide for the social and recreational needs of the school and community, Literary Societies were organized, spelling matches and debates were conducted between the more advanced pupils in the school and the men and women in the community. In sixty of the 73 Demonstration Schools Literary Societies were organized during the past year, while the total number of Literary Societies in these eleven counties were 276. The total number of spelling matches and debating contests held during the year between neighboring rural schools in these eleven counties were 158. To further provide for the

social and recreational needs of the school and community, in 29 of the 73 demonstration schools music clubs were organized during the year, while the total number of school music clubs organized in the eleven counties were 74. The membership of these school music clubs was not confined to the larger children in the school but included the men and women in the community who could "carry a tune" or perform on any musical instrument. The total number of boys and girls, men and women in these eleven counties active members of these school music clubs was 824. It was the purpose of these school music clubs to provide during the year musical entertainments for the enjoyment of all the people in their respective communities. In addition to these Literary Societies and School Music Clubs organized in these schools for the social and recreational needs of the school and community, 69 County Life Clubs were organized during the year in these eleven counties with a membership of 1697 men and women. These clubs held 624 meetings during the last year. The County Life Clubs were made up of the men and women in the community and were organized for the purpose of bringing the people of the community together at their community school for purely social enjoyment, and for the purpose of discussing ways and means to make their community a more desirable community to live in, to work in, and to give their children the advantages necessary for successful and happy living in this 20th century. These Literary Societies, School Music Clubs, and Country Life Clubs organized in these schools are doing much in breaking down the isolation and dispelling the loneliness of country life.

In concentrating upon a few rural schools in each county to make them demonstration schools - showing what an efficient rural elementary school can do in preparing country boys and girls for efficient and happy country life, - showing what a real live country school can do as a dynamo of interest and vitality to the entire community, it has also been our purpose to make the communities in which these demonstration schools are located, demonstration communities for the entire county. So far as it is practicable, we have tried to make these communities in which the demonstration schools are located models of intelligent activity and effective cooperation on the part of the men and women in the community in making their community school all that it is possible for it to become, in building, equipment, in size, sanitation, beauty and service of school grounds; in length of school term, efficient teaching, regular and prompt attendance of all the children of the community whose names are on the school census. We have tried to organize in each of these communities a model Betterment Association of the men and women and especially the women, whose chief purpose is to arouse and lead the people in effective service for the highest welfare of their school.

In practically 33 1/3% of these demonstration communities, these Betterment Associations were at work last year. In the eleven counties in which the supervisors were at work during the past year 1289 women were actively at work in these clubs and $14,057.65 were raised for the improvement of school house and grounds.

In these eleven counties in which these supervisors were at work during the past session, 25 Local Tax districts were carried, 10 consolidations were made, 10 three-teacher rural elementary schools were formed, now making in these eleven counties a total of 87 white three-teacher rural elementary schools. And from these eleven counties 489 white rural children completed the work of the rural elementary school at the close of the past session and are now ready to begin their High School course.

Growth In the Extent of Intensive
Rural School Supervision.

When we began our Rural School Supervision a few years ago there was not a Rural School Supervisor in the State. I have been gratified to see the demand for this work on the part of the County Superintendents, and County Boards of Education becoming stronger and stronger year after year. Last year the number of counties employing Rural School Supervisors increased nearly 50%. It is impossible for any County Superintendent with from 40 to more than 110 separate schools scattered over an area of from 250 to 1000 swuare miles to become both an expert school Administrator and an expert Supervisor of instruction. Hence the imperative need in this State is for an expert woman supervisor of Rural Schools in every county in the State working under the direction of the County Board of Education and State Department of Education. This will probably be a long time in coming because of lack of money in many of the counties, but it in one of the problems that I propose keeping hammering away at.

Campaigns for Local Tax and Consolidation.

From the last of March till the first of June I have devoted a good deal of my time to campaigns for Local Tax and Consolidation. It is at this season of the year that the rural schools are closing and school committeemen, and the men and women in the community are beginning to think about constructive work for the betterment of their schools for the coming year. Last spring I wrote to 40 County Superintendents in different parts of the State offering to help in campaigns for Local Tax and Consolidation. I am exceedingly gratified at the number of requests I received for help in these campaigns. The number of these campaigns in which I took part was greater than during any year in which I have been in this work.

Course in Constructive Supervision.

Fron June 13th to August 1st, I gave a Course in Constructive Supervision at the University Summer School. This Course I have planned chiefly for County Superintendents, Rural School Supervisors, and Rural School Principals. This Course given at the Summer School offers the most effective means at my command for reaching in an intensive way those who are already at work in country schools or are preparing themselves for more efficient work in them. During the past summer I had between 60 to 70 men and women, County Superintendenrs, Principals and Supervisors of Rural Schools who were preparing themselves for a greater degree of efficiency.

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brayden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

B/B

December 29, 1917.

Mr. L. C. Brogden,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Brogden:-

I thank you very warmly for your letter of December 19th with enclosures. I shall read these statements with a great deal of interest. Upon my return to the office I told our people about your fine work. I want to know more about you and about the work as time goes on, and I hope that we may meet frequently and discuss these matters. You have a wonderful opportunity which I am sure you appreciate. This is mighty interesting business in which we are all engaged.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

NC215+

May 24, 1918.

Honorable J. Y. Joyner,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Joyner:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 23, 1918, the following appropriation was made for the State of North Carolina for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, for a State Agent for Rural Schools (White):

For salary,	$3,000	
For traveling and other necessary expenses,	1,000	
For stenographic assistance,	780	$4,780

You will observe that there has been an increase over last year of Five hundred Dollars ($500) in the amount appropriated for salary.

Very truly yours,

E. C. SAGE

ECS/GMC

Carbon sent to Mr. Brogden

Copy

(Original in Negro Rural Sch Agt folder-N C)

NC 215

December 9, 1918.

Honorable J. Y. Joyner,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Joyner:

On account of the increased cost of traveling, the General Education Board, at its meeting held December 5, 1918, made an emergent appropriation of a sum not to exceed Five Hundred Fifty Dollars ($550) for six months beginning January 1, 1919 and ending June 30, 1919 for the traveling and other necessary expenses of Rural School Agents in North Carolina as follows:

L. C. Brogden.	$250
N. C. Newbold.	300
	$550
	$550

In making the quarterly advance for traveling expenses, our Financial Clerk, Mr. Ernest A. Buttrick, will include the proportionate amount in his remittance.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. C. Sage.

ECS/GMC

Carbon sent to Mr. Brogden and Mr. Newbold.

NC 215

EXHIBIT C

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 27th, 1918

Dr Wallace C Buttrick
61 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr Buttrick:

I enclose a statement prepared by Mr L C Brogden at my request in regard to closer and more efficient supervision of the rural elementary schools through the employment of competent trained rural school upervisors I hope yoy will read this statement carefully and present it to the General Board of Education, along with our application for $3500.00 a year for the stimulation of counties to the employment of such supervisors. After observing the results of this work in the counties in which it has been tried, as summarized in Mr Brogden's statement, I unhesitatingly recommend and urge this appropriation as, in my opinion, one of the most effective means for helping to meet one of the greatest needs for the improvement of the rural schools in North Carolina. The work has been sufficiently tried to warrant the conclusion that it is not an experiment but a demonstrated success.

The Bill that I have recommended to the General Assembly of 1919 for putting into effect the newly adopted Constitutional Amendment for Six Month School provides for the payment by the State of one half the salary of a whole time county superintendent and such supervisory assistance as the county board of education may employ requiring the county to pay the other half, and to levy a sufficient tax therefor.

The time, therefore, seems peculiarly opportune for a little outside help to stimulate a number of counties to seize this opportunity to employ such assistance for more efficient supervision of the rural schools. This Bill was thoroughly discussed, section by section, by the county superintendents in a recent meeting in Raleigh and unanimously approved by them, and I believe we have every reason to hope for its passage by the General Assembly.

I would suggest that the appropriation by your Board, if made, cover a period of at least three years.

Trusting that Christmas brought to you and yours the cheer and happiness that you so richly deserve, and sincerely hoping that your daughter has recovered from her recent illness, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) J Y Joyner

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

J.S.

EXHIBIT C-3

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 28, 1918

State Supt J Y Joyner
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr Joyner:

In compliance with your request, I beg to submit the following statements with reference to the urgent need for more intensive supervision of our Rural Elementary Schools, the beginning and extent of the movement in this State, and a permanent remedy for meeting the need for better supervision.

I.

The State Wide Situation with Reference to the Need for More Efficient Supervision of Our Rural Elementary Schools.

*Table I.	White	Colored	Total
Rural School population	455,779	206,862	662,641
Number of rural school teachers	9,146	2,869	12,015
Number of separate rural schools	5,500	2,356	7,856
Number one-teacher schools	3,069	1,945	5,014
Number of rural teachers with Normal training	4,021	1,492	5,513
Number of teachers with four years teaching experience	4,031	1,569	5,600
Number having college diploma	1,446	411	1,857
Average length in days rural school term	117.7	104	
Area of State in square miles	48,740		
Total of all expenditures for rural schools	$4,277,982.81		
Number of County Superintendents	100		
Number whole time county supts	75		
Number part time supts	25		
**Per cent of Supt's time given to supervision	40		
Number of visits to each school per year	1		
Average length of visit	2 hours		

From the above table it will be seen: (1) That each of the 100 County Superintendents of the State has, on the average, a school

* From report of State Supt 1915-16
**U S Bureau of Education

population of 6626 children to be educated and trained; (2) That each Superintendent has, on the average, under his direction and supervision 120 rural teachers, only 55 of whom have had normal training, only 56 of whom have had as many as four years teaching experience, and only 19 of whom hold a college diploma. (3) That on the average each County Superintendent has to be responsible for directing and supervising 78 separate schools, 50 of which are one-teacher schools, and in many of which one-teacher alone has to teach all the 7 grades of the elementary school, and having to conduct from 25 to 35 daily classes; (4) That the average area in square miles over which these 120 teachers and 78 separate schools are scattered is 487; (6) That the average for each county of the total expenditures for rural schools is $42,779.81, and: (7) That based upon the reports of 33 county superintendents according to the U S Bureau of Education, the percent of the superintendent's time given to the direction and supervision of the work of these 6,626 rural school children, taught by these 120 teachers in 78 separate schools over a territory of 487 square miles is only 40, making one visit only to each school during the year and remaining on the average only for two hours in each of these annual visits. With the above facts in mind, and this additional fact that the administrative duties of the County Superintendent are constantly increasing leaving less time for him each year to visit his schools, it must be apparent that the County Superintendent is barely able to even approach real supervision of the rural schools. And it must also appear self evident, that in consideration of the amount of money now expended for the rural schools of the county, a supervision of only two hours each year of each school in the county is clearly inadequate to enable the country child to get the most service out of even the small amount of money that is now being expended for his education and training. When we consider the further fact that of the total school population of the State the rural school population constitutes 81.4 per cent, and that it is the quality and quantity of education and training they receive that is going to determine in a large measure the degree of efficiency attained by this State in its material, intellectual and moral life, then it must appear self-evident that the question of more adequate supervision and direction of the work of this 81.4 per cent of our present total school population and future citizenship is not a local question only, it is not even a county-wide question only, but is a problem state-wide in its significance and in the urgency of its successful solution.

II.

The Beginning and the Extent of the Movement for More Efficient County-Wide Supervision of Rural Elementary Schools.

Realizing the urgency of the need for more intensive supervision of our rural elementary schools, and the great opportunity afforded for a wise investment of its funds, the George Peabody Board in 1911, appropriated to the State Department of Education the sum of $500.00

with which to encourage County Boards of Education to begin the employment of capable and well-trained women in Rural School Supervision to supplement the work of their whole-time County Superintendent. During that year a capable woman was employed the year round in each of two counties. In 1912, the Peabody Board increased their appropriation for the work to this Department from $500.00 to $1500.00. Therefore, during that year six County Boards of Education employed capable women as Rural School Supervisors for the year round to supplement the work of their whole-time County Superintendent. The average annual salary of these six rural school supervisors for that year was $800.00.

In the distribution of the $1500.00 only $250.00 was appropriated annually to the County, and then only upon the following condition, viz: (1) That the Supervisor employed was to be approved by the State Department of Education; (2) That the County Board of Education was to supplement this $250.00 by an amount sufficient to secure the services of this well trained woman for the year round; and (3) That the nature and scope of the work undertaken by this supervisor as well as the method of doing this work, was to be under the joint direction of the County Board of Education and the State Department of Education. Not one single County Board of Education to which the above proposition was made turned it down.

III.

Outstanding Results of This Appropriation Made By the Peabody Board.

There were three outstanding results of this appropriation made by the Peabody Board: viz, (1) For every dollar appropriated by this Board each of these six counties appropriated from its County School Fund from two to three dollars: (2) It enabled the State Department of Education to have a directive part in determining the qualifications of the Supervisor employed, the kind and scope of the work she was to undertake, the methods she should follow in doing the work. In a word, it enabled the State Department of Education to have a directing hand in unifying and making the work in County Supervision effective; and, (3) It served to demonstrate so clearly the meaning and worth of efficient rural school supervision in these six counties, that even after all outside aid had to be withdrawn because of the distribution of this Peabody Fund to the Colleges of the South, these six counties took over this work, appropriating the entire amount of the Supervisor's salary from the County School fund.

IV.

Present Status of County-Wide Rural School Supervision.

While the generous aid of the Peabody Fund was invaluable in demonstrating in six counties of the State the meaning and value of

rural school supervision, yet six object lessons in a State containing 48,740 square miles of territory, 100 county superintendents and 100 county boards of education, were not enough to develop in the minds of the other 94 county superintendents and 94 county boards of education an intelligent notion of the kind and scope of work a Rural School Supervisor should undertake to do. Therefore, altho this movement for more efficient supervision of our rural elementary schools, which began with the six counties has extended until 11 counties now have rural school supervision in some form or other, yet owing to the fact that the State is making no direct appropriation for this kind of work, the State Department of Education can direct this work in the most general sort of fashion. Consequently, each County Superintendent and each County Board of Education naturally feel that they are to be the sole authority in determining the special fitness of the woman to be employed as Rural School Supervisor, and that they also are to be the sole judge of the kind and nature of the work to be undertaken by this Supervisor. Therefore, these supervisors are working without a clearly defined Common purpose in view, and there are almost as many different types of work being undertaken as there are supervisors doing the work. Hence to an appreciable extent this work in Rural School Supervision is tending toward disintegration rather thab integration. I understand that in one county, the academic and professional qualifications of the Supervisor do not extend beyond a good four year high school. I understand that in one county, the time of the Supervisor is practically confined to the first two grades only of the elementary school; that in another county the most of the Supervisor's time is devoted to office work; that in another county, the Supervisor is practically a substitute for the County Superintendent, who teaches one of the country schools during the session; and that in three other counties the work of Supervisors extend thru the seven grades of the elementary school. And so long as the State continues its policy of making no direct appropriation for this work, just so long is it reasonable to believe that the State thru its State Department of Education, will be unable to direct, unify, or co-ordinate this work except in the most general sort of way. Hence, under the present situation, we may expect to see this policy of individualism and ineffectiveness in rural school supervision extend in its scope.

V.

Further Demonstrations Essential Before the Establishment of a State-Wide Policy.

I am firmly convinced that the only rational and permanent remedy for this situation lies in State appropriation for this work just as is done for the State High Schools and Farm Life Schools, thereby giving the State, thru its Department of Education a directing hand in the successful execution of this work. Therefore, it is quite clear to me that the first essential step in this great drive for State direction and control of county rural school supervision is to provide additional object lessons, additional demonstrations of the meaning and value of intensive supervision.

It is my candid judgment, that if the State Department of Education had at its command for each of the next three years a sum of $3500.00 with which to encourage the inauguration of this work in progressive counties, that at the end of that period we would have effective supervision in at least thirty of the most progressive counties of the State, and that with public sentiment keenly alive in this number of progressive counties as to the urgent need and value of this work, that, then, there would be little doubt about our success in securing State appropriation to carry on to a successful end this work now so imperatively needed.

I am almost confident that if the State Department of Education had at its command a sum of money from which it could appropriate an amount not exceeding $400.00 annually to the County that would supplement this $400.00 by an amount sufficient to secure the service of a thoroughly capable and well trained women the year round, that the following counties: Bertie, Buncombe, Forsyth, Robeson, Wayne, Pitt and Durham, and probably Beaufort and Pender, would gladly take up this proposition next spring and that they would be glad to take up this proposition even with the understanding that at the expiration of three years, they would have to provide from their County School fund the entire amount of the Supervisors' Salary.

As I see it, every dollar thus appropriated by the State Department of Education would result in an appropriation of from two to four dollars by each County; would, within three years, result in the County's making the entire appropriation: and would result in paving the way and making assured an effective State-wide policy of control and direction of the work in Rural School Supervision.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) L C Brogden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

B.S.

NC213

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

January 2, 1919.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JAN
4
1919
ANSWERED

Dr. Wallace Buttrick,
61 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Dr. Buttrick:

I had a conference with Mr. Newbold and Mr. Brogden relative to the use of a part of the increased allowance for their travelling expenses for increasing the salary of their stenographer $20.00 per month, making it $85.00 per month instead of $65.00, and they think, as I do, that the allowqnce will be ample for this purpose also, without materially restricting the amount of travel that they should do. I think this the best way to arrange that and if you will indicate how it is to be handled at this end of the line so as to keep the account straight, Mr. Newbold and Mr. Brogden and Dr. Brooks will be glad to conform to the arrangement.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. Joyner.

January 4th, 1919.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Joyner:

I have your letter of January 2nd regarding the increased salary of the stenographer for Mr. Newbold and Mr. Brogden. For the remainder of the current fiscal year, that is, until June 30th, 1919, you are authorized to use $20. per month from the appropriation for expenses of Messrs. Newbold and Brogden for this additional payment to the stenographer. It might be well to have $10. each month put in with Mr. Newbold's expense account, and a like amount in the expense account of Mr. Brogden.

Very truly yours,

WB/HKS

WALLACE BUTTRICK

N C 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

J. Y. JOYNER, SUPERINTENDENT

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1919
GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Jan. 9, 1919.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Sage:-

I wish to thank you most sincerely for your thoughtfulness and the General Education Board's generosity in increasing my expense fund from its in the amount of $250.00 for the next six months. Because of the very great increase in the cost of traveling, I doubt very seriously if I could have done the field work required on one thousand dollars, however econominal I might have been.

Again assuring you of my genuine appreciation for your kindness in this matter which will enable me to extend and make more effective my field work, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

L. C. Brogden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

B.S.

A C 215

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 6, 1919.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 9 1919
ANSWERED

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York.

My dear Dr. Sage:

I have received your letters concerning the action of the General Education Board in allowing additional compensation to the State Agents for Rural Schools. This is a generous act on the part of the General Education Board, and it is with considerable pleasure that I give it my endorsement. Mr. Brogden and Mr. Newbold are both worthy of this consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

C. L. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC 215

May 27, 1919.

Honorable E. C. Brooks,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Brooks:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 22, 1919, the sum of Three thousand Dollars ($3,000) was appropriated to the State Department of Education in North Carolina for the salary of a State Agent for Rural Schools, and a further sum not to exceed One thousand five hundred Dollars ($1,500) for his traveling expenses, as well as Seven hundred eighty Dollars ($780) for stenographic assistance for the fiscal year July 1, 1919 to June 30, 1920.

At this same meeting the following resolution was adopted:

> "RESOLVED That in view of the continued high cost of living there be paid on the first of July, 1919, to each of the State Agents for Rural Schools and each of the Professors of Secondary Education whose salaries are in part or whole paid by the General Education Board an additional compensation equal to twenty per cent. of the regular annual salary received from the General Education Board by such Agents or Professors during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919."

With your permission, a check to Mr. Brogden for Six hundred Dollars, representing the 20% above referred to, will be transmitted to you the first of July.

E. C. SAGE

Very truly yours,

Carbon sent to Mr. Brogden

AC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

E. C. BROOKS, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

ROSENWALD SCHOOL BUILDING FUND
T. B. ATTMORE, STATE AGENT
STONEWALL, N. C.

June 21, 1919.

Dr. E. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Sage:-

Absence from my office for the last ten days has prevented me from writing you earlier to express my sincere gratitude for the very generous allowance of 20% increase in my compensation for next year. I need not tell you that this generosity has come at a very opportune time and that it is calculated to bestir one to his utmost capacity to prove worthy of this manifestation of confidence.

As I have several times written you recently, I believe that the outlook for effective work in my department is greater than it has been since I began this work. I feel that a permanent foundation is now being laid in which I hope to be instrumental in developing an effective and state-wide policy of efficient rural school supervision. I do not look for the growth to be very rapid in the number of supervisors employed each year, but I look for it to be constant and ever increasing.

It is my earnest hope that within the next three or four years, one-third of the counties of the State will be employing efficient women as Rural School Supervisors, thereby quickening the public conscience thruout the State to the urgent and imperative need of providing effective supervision of the rural schools thruout the State.

Again thanking you personally and the General Education Board for this splendid increase in my salary, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

L. C. Brogden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

B.S.

NC 215
GENERAL RECEIVED
15
1920
ANSWERED

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

E. C. BROOKS, SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
L. C. BROGDEN
N. C. NEWBOLD
STATE AGENTS

ROSENWALD SCHOOL BUILDING FUND
T. B. ATTMORE, STATE AGENT
STONEWALL, N. C.

May 13th., 1920.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
61 Broadway,
New York

Dear Bachman:

While you were with us I endeavored to expose you constantly to the processes of rural school supervision in this State. I fear, however, that it took in spots only. I'm therefore sending you under separate cover my leaflet containing suggestions for Rural School supervisors with the hope that you may now be enabled to develop a "good case".

But seriously, I shall be very glad for you to read through quite carefully this little product of my "midnight toil" and give me the benefit of your reactions along the following lines: (a) As to the adequacy of the specific aims of rural school supervision as therein set forth: (b) As to the methods now being employed for their realization: (c) As to the organization of subject matter: and (d) As to a state wide program for constructive rural school supervision.

On the first blush you may think I have gone into detail more than the situation demands, but when you recall the actual needs and conditions to be met you may see the matter in a different light. I think you will readily observe that I have endeavored to interweave inseparably the processes of supervision and county-wide consolidation of schools.

The sentiment for consolidation of schools has never been so strong in this State as it is at present. I'm totally unable to meet the demands for assistance in campaigns for consolidation. Since the first of March I have taken part in campaigns for consolidation in nine different counties.

With all good wishes,

Yours truly,

L. C. Brogden
STATE SUPERVISOR RURAL SCHOOLS.

May 28, 1920

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Brogden:

I thank you very much for the pamphlet on rural supervision. It is nifty, and, still better, it has in it much excellent information.

I fear that you fail to appreciate my regard for the fundamental nature of your ideas about supervision, for I have always felt that they were excellent. I hope the pamphlet will help you do much toward consolidating rural schools and furthering the cause of supervision in North Carolina.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

FPB:T

COPY

Nr C 215

May 28, 1920

Honorable E. C. Brooks
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brooks:

A number of the superintendents of education in states with which we are in coöperation have asked the General Education Board to increase the appropriations made for state agents of rural schools - white and colored -and state agents for high schools, so that the salaries would be $3,500 instead of $3,000 a year. The Board can note of course take any action in a matter of this kind except at the request and with the concurrence of the state superintendent of education. If you should regard it as desirable to fix the salaries in question at $3,500 per year instead of $3,000 per year, a request from you would receive prompt consideration. The increases might also be dated back one year, provided the state superintendent of Education wishes.

We shall be happy to learn your pleasure in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Abraham Flexner

AF/BSB

N C 215 215

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 7, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 9 1920
ANSWERED

Dr. R. C. Sage,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:-

I wish to thank the General Education Board for its appropriation of $3000 each for the salaries of State Agents for Rural Schools, and for a like appropriation, for the salary of the State Agent for Secondary Education, and for providing the necessary traveling expenses. white

Very sincerely yours,

E C Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

N.C. 215

June 1, 1920.

Honorable E. C. Brooks,
Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Brooks:-

At a meeting of the General Education Board held May 27, 1920, the sum of Three thousand Dollars ($3,000) was appropriated to the State Department of Education of North Carolina for the salary of the State Agent for Rural Schools, and a further sum of One thousand five hundred Dollars ($1,500) for his traveling and other necessary expenses, and also the sum of Seven hundred eighty Dollars ($780) for stenographic assistance during the fiscal year July 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.

Very truly yours,

E C SAGE

ECS/GMC

(Original in folder - State Agt. Secondary Education NO. N C 82)

COPY

COPY

OVC 215

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 7, 1920

Dr. Abraham Flexner
61 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor Flexner:-

I think it very necessary to increase the appropriation made for State Agents of Rural Schools, white and colored, and State Agents for High Schools. I am of the opinion that the salaries should not be less than $3500 a year.

Our new salary schedule makes it possible for local boards to pay superintendents of small towns $3500 a year. Many of the larger schools are paying from $4000 to $5000 a year. I find that it will be difficult for me to retain in the State Department the best talent unless we can pay more than $3000.

I am now preparing a budget for the State Board of Education asking that the heads of the departments be allowed $3500. Your suggestion, therefore, to increase the salaries of the agents to $3500 is fair and just.

I wish to thank the General Education Board for renewing its appropriation of $1500 to pay the salary of Mr. Attmore during the year 1920-21.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) E. C. Brooks
State Supt. Public Instruction

COPY

June 11, 1920

Hon. E. C. Brooks
State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Returning to town, I find your kind favor of June 7. In accordance with your request we are notifying our Financial Clerk that the salaries of the three State Agents will hereafter be fixed at $3500 a year. A check providing $500 for each, so as to make this increase of salary retroactive, will be forwarded to you in the very near future.

With warm appreciation of your kind words, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Abraham Flexner

NC 215.

OFFICE OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 15, 1920.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
RECEIVED
JUN 17 1920
ANSWERED

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:-

If all your letters carry as much pleasure as yours of June 11th you will be immortal before the coming of the next full moon. I have informed the State Agents in my department of the act of the General Education Board and they are happy.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

E. C. Brooks

State Superintendent Public Instruction.

COPY

NC215

(Original in Folder - North Carolina Supervision of High Schools
No N C 249)

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
RALEIGH

May 29, 1922

Dr. Abraham Flexner
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

****

I have also received the notice that thesalaries traveling expenses, and stenographic assistance of the State Agent of Secondary Education , State Agent for Rural Schools (white) and the State Agent for Negro Rural Schools , have been appropriated for the year commencing July 1, 1922.

I wish to thank the Board for its generous assistance.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) E. C. Brooks.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

NE 215

June 5, 1923

Honorable E. C. Brooks
State Superintendent
Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Brooks:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at the meeting of the General Education Board held May 24, 1923, the following appropriations were made to the State Department of Education of North Carolina for the year commencing July 1, 1923:

	Salary	Traveling and other necessary expenses not to exceed
State Agent for Rural Schools (White)	$3,500	$1,500
State Agent for Negro Rural Schools	4,000 *2,000	1,800

*For Assistant to State Agent

Yours very truly,

TA/MSD

NE-215-15

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, N. C.

June 2, 1924.

JUN 4 1924 GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

I have your letter of May 29th, and I am very glad indeed to know that you are making the appropriation of $3,500 for the salary, and $1,500 for the traveling expenses, for the State Agent for Rural Schools.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

A. T. Allen

A. T. Allen,
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC-215

May 29, 1924.

Honorable A. T. Allen,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Allen:-

It gives me pleasure to report to you that at the meeting of the General Education Board held May 22, 1924, the Board appropriated to the State Department of Education of North Carolina for the year commencing July 1, 1924 for the salary of a State Agent for Rural Schools (white) $3,500, and a sum not to exceed $1,500 for his traveling and other necessary expenses.

The officers of the Board hope to confer with you in the near future regarding the appropriation for Mr. Newbold's reappointment.

Very truly yours,

WWB/GMC

N C 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

April 22, 1925.

	F. P. B.	APR 24 1925		
	WWB		✓	

Dr. Frank P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bachman:--

In the work of rural supervision, Mr. L. C. Brogden has done an outstanding piece of work. His thinking and writing and talking and work in class room instruction have had a wide influence on the thinking of the progressive people in the State. Many superintendents are now convinced of the absolute necessity for the supervision of instruction in the elementary grades of the rural schools, but they have not yet been able to convert the county commissioners in only about one-fourth of the counties. Under our law, as you know, a rural supervisor cannot be placed in a county until the county commissioners approve it. However, the idea is gradually spreading abroad and taking hold on the people rather vigorously. I find a few school people that do not think rural supervision is necessary, but the spirit and attitude of the people in the counties where it has been tried out indicate clearly that it is a program that is making its headway, although it may appear to be moving slowly.

I, therefore, hope that your board will see its way clear to continue this work. In view of Mr. Brogden's long experience, efficient work, and studious habits, I hope your board will be able to increase its appropriation for this purpose so that we will be enabled to raise Mr. Brogden's salary to at least $4,000.00. The present appropriations from your board are as follows:

Salary.....	$3,500.00
Expenses.....	1,200.00
Total.....	$4,700.00

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

#2..Dr. F. P. B.

I am asking you to consider increasing this to-

Salary.....	$4,000.00
Expenses.....	1,200.00
Total.....	$5,200.00

I believe the educational forces in North Carolina appreciate highly the attitude of your board in making this work possible.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

A. T. Allen

A. T. Allen,
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC215

See my letter June 24/25 MM

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

	W.W.B.	JUN 18 1925		

June 15, 1925.

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

Mr. Jackson Davis, of your Board, was in my office this morning and we were discussing the aid the General Education Board has been giving to the work of this department.

I should like very much for you to continue the aid to the Division of Negro Education just as you have been doing for the last several years, as follows:

N. C. Newbold	- Salary	$4,500
N. C. Newbold	- Expenses	1,300
W. F. Credle	- Salary	2,000
	Total	$7,800

Also in the Division of Supervision, I should like very much to see you increase the salary of Mr. L. C. Brogden from $3,500 to $4,000. Total aid for this Division:

L. C. Brogden	- Salary	$4,000
L. C. Brogden	- Expenses	1,200
	Total	$5,200

Rec'd letter June 24/25

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

#2..Mr. W. W. B.

All the heads of the Divisions now that have been with us for any considerable length of time are drawing $4,000, except two, and they have my recommendation for an increase this year. So the amount of money we are asking for Mr. Brogden is in line with the rest of the salaries paid in this department.

I greatly appreciate the interest of the General Education Board and assure you that we will use our utmost endeavors to cause this money to bring its proper returns.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

A. T. Allen

A. T. Allen,
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC 215

Officers

Wallace Buttrick
Chairman of the Board
Wickliffe Rose
President
Abraham Flexner
Secretary
E. C. Sage
W. W. Brierley
Assistant Secretaries
L. G. Myers
Treasurer
L. M. Dashiell
Assistant Treasurer
Ernest A. Buttrick
Auditor

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
603 ATLANTIC LIFE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

Members

Frederick T. Gates
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Edwin A. Alderman
Harry Pratt Judson
Wickliffe Rose
Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Charles P. Howland
Trevor Arnett
James R. Angell
Raymond B. Fosdick

June 17, 1925

	W.W.B.	JUN 18 1925		

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:

I saw State Superintendent Allen at Raleigh, June 15th. He wishes the salary of Mr. L. C. Brogden, State Agent for Rural Schools, increased to $4,000, beginning July 1st. This would place his salary somewhat on a par with the other members of the Department. Mr. Allen wishes the appropriation for Mr. Newbold's division to remain as it was last year.

These figures would, therefore, be for North Carolina:

	Salary	Travel
L. C. Brogden, Rural School Agent (White)	$ 4,000	$ 1,500
N. C. Newbold, Director of Negro Education	4,500	1,300
Assistant to Mr. Newbold	2,000	

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

JD-W

Charge to the account of General Education Board

Form 1238A

RC-245

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Telegram	
Day Letter	X
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.

Check

Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

June 20, 1925

Mr. Jackson Davis
603 Atlantic Life Building
Richmond Virginia

Superintendent Allen of North Carolina indicates Twelve hundred for traveling of Brogden as sufficient Your letter states Fifteen hundred as provided for in docket would be required.

W W Brierley

Carbon mailed to Mr. Davis because the telegram would reach him at the same time. G. M. L.

ARCHIVAL COPY

NC 215

Officers

Wallace Buttrick
Chairman of the Board
Wickliffe Rose
President
Abraham Flexner
Secretary
E. C. Sage
W. W. Brierley
Assistant Secretaries
L. G. Myers
Treasurer
L. M. Dashiell
Assistant Treasurer
Ernest A. Buttrick
Auditor

General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

JACKSON DAVIS, GENERAL FIELD AGENT
603 ATLANTIC LIFE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VA.

Members

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Jerome D. Greene
Anson Phelps Stokes
Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Charles P. Howland
Trevor Arnett
James R. Angell
Raymond B. Fosdick

June 22, 1925

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City

Dear Mr. Brierley:-

I have your message of the 20th regarding the traveling allowance for Mr. Brogden of North Carolina. According to the docket, the allowance was $1,500 for last year, as well as for this year. I understood Mr. Allen to say that he desired no change in the allowances for travel this year, but if he thinks $1,200.00 is enough, we might as well be guided by his letter, and make Mr. Brogden's traveling allowance $1,200.00 instead of $1,500.00.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

N C 215

June 25, 1925.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

In accordance with your letter of June 22nd, I have written to Superintendent Allen, notifying him of the appropriations made to the State Department of Education of North Carolina for the support of Rural School Agents. I have indicated that the sum made available for Mr. Brogden's traveling expenses shall not exceed $1,200. If, by error he inserted $1,200 instead of $1,500, we will doubtless hear from him. In due course I expect to send you carbons of letters I have written to State Superintendents notifying them of the Board's action.

With sincere best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Mr. Jackson Davis,
608 Atlantic Life Building,
Richmond, Virginia.

WWB/GMC

NC 215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

July 7, 1925.

	W.W.B.	JUL 8 1925	MMS	D

Mr. W. W. Brierley,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

I have your letter of June 24th, and it is indeed most gratifying to know that your Board will continue for another year the appropriations for - (1) State Agent for Rural Schools (White); (2) State Agent for Rural Schools (Negroes); and Assistant to State Agent for Negro Rural Schools.

I wish to assure you that we appreciate your generosity and that we will try to so use this money as to build up better schools for the whole State.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

A. T. Allen

A. T. Allen,
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

ne-215

June 24, 1925.

My dear Mr. Allen:-

I am happy to inform you that at a meeting of the General Education Board held May 28, 1925, the following appropriations were made to the State Department of Education of North Carolina for the purposes indicated, for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1925:

	Salary	Traveling Expenses not to exceed
State Agent for Rural Schools (White)	$4,000	$1,200
State Agent of Rural Schools for Negroes	4,500	1,300
Assistant to State Agent for Negro Rural Schools	2,000	

The sums appropriated for salary will be paid to the State Department of Education quarterly in advance, the first payment being made on or about July 1st. The sums appropriated for traveling expenses will be paid in accordance with our usual procedure.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Honorable A. T. Allen,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

WWB GMC

N C 215

June 4, 1926.

My dear Mr. Allen:-

I beg to inform you that at a meeting of the Members and Trustees of the General Education Board held May 27, 1926, the following appropriations were made for the purposes indicated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1926 to the State Department of Education of North Carolina:

	Salary	Traveling Expenses not to exceed
State Agent for Rural Schools (White)	$4,000	$1,200
State Agent for Rural Schools for Negroes	4,500	1,000
Assistant State Agent for Rural Schools for Negroes	2,000	

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that it is the thought of the General Education Board that, in states where the Legislature meets in 1927, the Board's subvention for the support of the State Agent for Rural Schools (White) shall terminate at the end of the fiscal year 1926-27, and in states where the Legislature meets in 1928, it shall terminate at the end of the fiscal year 1927-28.

The sums appropriated for salaries will be paid

to the State Department of Education quarterly in advance, the first payment being sent you on or about July 1st. Sums appropriated for traveling expenses will be paid in accordance with our usual procedure.

Very truly yours,

W. W. BRIERLEY

Honorable A. T. Allen,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

WWB/GMC

OV C215

	F.P.B.	JUL 14 1926	FPB
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Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

July 12, 1926

Dr. F.P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Bachman:

Mr. L.C. Brogden, the rural agent for white schools, has been in the hospital since about the first of June for a severe operation. I paid him his salary for the month of June. The question arising in my mind now is whether or not we should continue to pay his salary while he is out of the office.

Under the law now in force, we could not pay a State employee after he had used up his vacation, petty leave and sick leave amounting altogether to twenty-four days. Mr. Brogden had used up his vacation, petty and sick leave the first of June. I am stating the matter to you because I wish to handle this money in accordance with the rules of the board. Personally, I should like very much to pay Mr. Brogden on account of his long, valuable service to the department, but if he were on the State pay roll we could not at this time, under the present law, pay him.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

A. T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction

July 15, 1926

Dear Superintendent Allen:

This is in reply to your letter of July 12th. We are asking, as you know, the several state superintendents to administer the funds they receive from us precisely as they administer similar funds from the state. If, however, you deem it wise to make an exception in the case of Mr. Brogden and to continue his salary during his illness, it will be quite satisfactory to us.

I hope that Mr. Brogden will make a speedy recovery. Please convey to him our very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Honorable A. T. Allen
State Department of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

FPB:T

NC 215

	F. P. B.	JUL 22 1926	FPB	6
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Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

July 20, 1926

Dr. F.P. Bachman,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

I have your letter of July 15th relative to Mr. Brogden's salary. I believe unless your board has specific objections to it I will pay him his salary on account of his long period of service in the office.

With sincerest good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

A. T. Allen

A.T. Allen
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

NC 215 15

August 27, 1926.

My dear Mr. Douglas:

I have your letter of August 26, 1926, in reference to the expense account of Mr. L. C. Brogden.

For the year 1926-1927 we are forwarding you, in advance, quarterly payments on account of traveling expenses, and should appreciate receiving monthly expense books from the agents.

Any balance remaining of the advance, on account of travel, for the year 1925-1926 should be refunded to the General Education Board.

As requested by you, we have today forwarded, under separate cover, twenty-four expense books to be used by the agents.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By: ARTHUR G. ASKEY
Assistant Auditor.

Mr. C. D. Douglas,
Director of Finance,
State Department of Education,

Raleigh, North Carolina.

AGA*CW

N C215

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

20 August, 1926.

E. A. B.	AUG 26		
AGA		AGA	8/27/26

Mr. Arthur G. Askew, Assistant Auditor,
General Education Board,
61 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Mr. Askew:

Mr. Allen has handed me your letter of August 16th with reference to the expense accounts of Mr. L. C. Brogden for the months of April, May and June.

Mr. Brogden has not filed these reports because he was ill for some time; and when he returned from the hospital, he found that he did not have expense account books on which to make his report to you. Some time ago a request was made to Mr. Buttrick for additional expense books. These have not been received by this Department. If our expense account books are satisfactory, we shall be glad to ask Mr. Brogden to submit these reports on our forms. This could be done immediately if it is satisfactory.

As you will recall, the General Education Board at the beginning of the fiscal year 1925-1926 forwarded to Mr. Brogden and to Mr. Newbold a sort of working capital expense account. Reimbursement was made monthly by your board on the basis of monthly expense accounts submitted by these persons. Please advise whether or not you desire a refund check covering the unexpended balance on June 30, 1926. At the beginning of the present fiscal year you forwarded checks covering one fourth of the annual amount set aside for traveling expenses for Mr. Newbold and Mr. Brogden and also Dr. Noble. Since you sent us one fourth of the appropriation, I was uncertain as to whether you expected to follow the plan used in 1926-1927 for the reimbursement of funds for expense accounts, or whether you expected to go back to the old plan; that is, one fourth of the appropriation was sent each quarter instead of reimbursement monthly. I shall be glad to advise the persons concerned as soon as I have heard.

Sincerely yours,

C. D. Douglas,
Director of Finance.

N C 215

August 16, 1926.

My dear Mr. Allen:

In checking our records we find that we have not received expense books from Mr. L. C. Brogden for the months of April, May and June, and would appreciate your advising us whether or not any expenses were incurred by Mr. Brogden during these months.

If there were no expenses incurred by Mr. Brogden for these months we would appreciate your refunding to us the $200.00 advanced the State Department of Education of North Carolina, on account of travel for the year 1925-1926.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By: ARTHUR G. ASKEY
Assistant Auditor.

Honorable A. T. Allen,
State Department of Education,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

AGA:CW

Or C 215

DIVISION OF SUPERVISION

L. C. BROGDEN
SUPERVISOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

MISS ALBERTA INGRAM
STENOGRAPHER

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

A. F. ALLEN, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

MISS HATTIE PARROTT
ASST. SUPERVISOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

MISS MAYCIE SOUTHALL
ASST. SUPERVISOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

F. P. B. FEB 8 1927 FPB Feb. 3

February 1, 1927

Dr. F.P. Bachman,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Bachman:

I am enclosing to you a copy of my "Brief" on rural elementary school supervision which I submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. This is about as a succinct statement as I can make on this subject.

With all good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

lcb/ai
Enclosure.

NC 215

February 3, 1927

Dear Brogden:

I have read over with very great interest your brief on rural school supervision. I feel that it is a very excellent statement of the problem.

I hope that you are feeling well.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK P. BACHMAN

Mr. L. C. Brogden
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh
North Carolina

FPB:T

A BRIEF ON RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION

NEED FOR MORE EFFICIENT RURAL SCHOOB SUPERVISION

Why Cannot the County Superintendent Alone Do All the Work Required Without the Aid of a Supervisor?

This question can be answered from a four-fold standpoint: (1) Amount of work county superintendent is now required to do; (2) Qualifications of those doing the work; (3) Amount of time superintendent has left from his administrative duties for visiting schools and aiding effectively his teachers in their daily classroom work; and (4) From the standpoint of making every dollar of public tax money expended yield a dollar's worth of service to the country children.

What Are His Administrative Duties?

If he carries out the requirements of the public school law, he acts as secretary to the County Board of Education, keeps records of all deeds, and reports on the condition of school buildings, makes a county-wide survey of his county necessary for an intelligent consolidation of his rural schools, and aids the people in making this county-wide plan operative; looks after the erection of all new consolidated school buildings and notifies from 100 to 300 school committeemen of their duties, issues second and third grade certificates when this becomes necessary, keeps record of all teachers, approves their election, signs contracts with them, signs all monthly vouchers, recommends the classification of all schools in his county, and prepares his county school budget, keeps record of all school finances, court fees, forfeitures and penalties, and is responsible for a wise and business-like disbursement of all the county's public school funds. This is what the law requires of the county superintendent on the purely administrative side of the work.

What Are His Professional Duties?

If he carries out the public school law he is required to visit twice during the school term each school in his county system, hold teachers' meetings, and to provide in a systematic way for the professional growth of his teachers. This means that in the average county, outside of those employing supervisors, the county superintendent under the law is required to visit twice during the school term 41 white schools, in addition to his colored schools, to direct and supervise the classroom work of 120 white teachers, scattered over a territory of 518 sq. miles.

What Are the Qualifications of His Teachers?

Our reports, from 63 county superintendents outside the counties now employing supervisors, show that 31 per cent of the white rural elementary teachers have from none to one year only of teaching experience at the beginning of the session; that 53 per cent are high school graduates only or less; and that only 20 per cent have professional training. Therefore, it must seem clear that if these rural teachers are to receive the constructive professional help they need in their daily classroom work, the employment of capable, specially trained women as rural school supervisors is an imperative necessity.

How Much Time Has Superintendent Available for Supervision?

In counties outside of those employing supervisors, our reports show the county superintendent spending upon an average only 1.9 days per week in visiting his schools; 37 minutes only on each classroom visit; and a total average of only 63 minutes in each classroom during the entire school year. And in consideration of the manifold demands upon him, he does well to spend even this amount of time in each classroom in his county.

Because of this small amount of time devoted to the professional direction and supervision of their schools, those county superintendents cannot justly be condemned in wholesale fashion for negligence and incompetentcy. Many of them are among our capable county superintendents. But the work is simply too much for any one man. However, there is probably not one among you who would knowingly invest your money in a cotton mill or factory of any sort if you knew that the operatives were to receive no more than 63 minutes a year of supervision and direction from the one whose duty it was to direct the efforts of the workers in the mill.

Should State Aid for Supervision Follow the State Equalizing Fund?

The counties in which the superintendent is spending on the average 63 minutes only in each classroom during the entire year, are among those receiving from $30,000 to more than $75,000 from the State Equalizing Fund, and it is to be hoped that this Fund will be greatly increased. But it must appear economically unsound to send to those counties these large amounts of money without financially aiding them in the employment of professionally trained supervisors to direct and supervise adequately the classroom work for which this money is being expended. "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

DUTIES OF A COUNTY SUPERVISOR

What Is the Supervisor's Chief Function?

The primary purpose or function of the county supervisor is to improve the classroom teaching in rural elementary schools and thereby secure for these boys and girls a better education than they would otherwise get.

How Is the Supervisor's Work Related to That of the County Superintendent?

The county superintendent is the administrator, the supervisor is his supervisory assistant. She cooperates with him in the following activities: (1) working out the county-wide plans and policies for improving the rural school; (2) selecting and providing the teaching equipment and supplies most needed; (3) selecting, assigning, and transferring teachers to the work for which they are best fitted; (4) conducting the annual Educational Conference, Group and County Teachers' Meetings, arranging for Extension Courses and other means of professional growth for the teachers; (5) enlisting the cooperation of parents and promoting community interest in the schools through Parent-Teacher Association, Group and County Commencements, School Exhibits and Parents' Days; (6) participating in activities of civic organizations in behalf of administrative policy.

What Is the Relation of the Supervisor to the Principals and Teachers?

The supervisor may be thought of as the principal's professional adviser and the teacher's director and helper. She cooperates with them and renders

assistance along the following lines: (1) improving the school organization by placing each pupil where the test results and teacher's judgment show he can do his best work and making classification adjustments from time to time as needs arise, by initiating a satisfactory system of promotions, and by installing a permanent system of pupil records for the information of his future teachers; (2) adapting the course of study to meet local conditions, based upon length of term, number of teachers in system, and training and experience of the teachers; (3) organizing daily programs, classroom routine, playground activities, and the efficient management of other administrative details; (4) visiting teachers at work and helping them to analyze their teaching procedure in the light of the child's method of learning and acquainting them with the teaching methods that have proven most efficient; (5) arranging for teachers to observe expert teaching of the subjects in which they are weakest, followed by discussion with supervisor; (6) training teachers to diagnose the causes for pupils' failures and to use remedial instruction; (7) familiarizing teachers with the objectives and the standard of attainment to be expected in each subject by grades; (8) checking the improvement made during the school term by the use of objective tests and measurements and indirectly by exhibits of classroom work and Group and County Commencement programs; (9) keeping systematic record of year's progress in each school, comparing it with the previous year and also with the progress in other sections of the county, state and nation; (10) revising next year's plans and procedure in the light of the experiences and results of the past year.

VALUE OF RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION

What Is Its Educational Value to the Child?

In a scientific experiment made by this division with two groups of consolidated schools similar in every way except supervision, it was found that the children in the supervised schools made two and one fourth ($2\frac{1}{4}$) times as much progress as did the children in the unsupervised group. Its educational value has been still further shown by the fact that scientific test results from seven supervised counties show that the average reading ability of the pupils in these counties is over a grade nearer standard than it was three years ago, and that the arithmetic work is nearly one grade higher than it was three years ago. This means that with one slight exception the arithmetic and reading in each grade is better than it was in the next higher grade in 1923. For example, the fourth grades read and work arithmetic better than the fifth grades did in 1923. Such improvement is remarkable and is only equalled by the best city systems.

What Is Its Monetary Value?

In the scientific investigation referred to above it was shown that for every dollar expended for rural elementary supervision $7.92 worth of additional instruction was purchased for the pupils. Its value to the taxpayers is still further shown by the fact that the seven counties referred to above for the total expenditure of $43,160 for supervision over a period of three years, purchased the equivalent of an extra year of instruction for the pupils, which, at the current cost of instruction in these schools, would have necessitated the expenditure of $351,239.56. In other terms, for every dollar that has been expended for supervision in these seven counties for the past three years $8.14 worth of additional instruction has been purchased.

SUPERVISION IN RURAL AND CITY SCHOOLS

What Does a Comparison of the Amount of Rural and City Supervision Show?

It shows: (1) That while in ten of our largest and mose efficient city systems there are 48 city elementary supervisors, in our 100 counties there are only 29 rural elementary supervisors; (2) That there is 65% more supervision for 1196 city elementary teachers than for the 11,061 white rural elementary teachers; (3) That while each of these 48 city supervisors has to direct and supervise on the average the work of only 25 teachers located within the compact area of town or city, each of the 29 rural supervisors has to direct and supervise on the average the work of 138 rural teachers located over an average territory of 518 sq. miles; and (4) That while the city elementary teachers supervised have approximately three years of college training, the rural teachers supervised have less than one year of college training.

GROWTH AND EXTENT OF RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION

When Did the Work Begin in the State?

This work was begun in 1911, by State Superintendent J.Y. Joyner, when he secured from the George Peabody Fund $1500 with which to encourage county boards of education in the employment of supervisors. In 1915 this fund was exhausted and the work became desultory and ineffective. In 1919 the Legislature for the first time made appropriation for it. The State now pays approximately one-half of the net annual salary of the supervisor.

What Have Been the Results of State Aid?

Since the State began appropriating money for this work in 1919 the number of county boards of commissioners providing the county's part has increased from six to thirty - an increase of 400 per cent. Additional counties are already requesting aid for this work for 1926-27. It is earnestly hoped that the Committee will make it possible for this aid to be provided.

SUMMARY

First, because of the urgent need for more efficient supervision; second, because of its demonstrated educational and monetary value, it is our mature judgment that this work should be progressively extended through the encouragement of State Aid until every county shall have one capable and specially trained supervisor to supplement the efforts of the county superintendent in directing and supervising adequately the work in our rural elementary schools.

NC 215

	W.R.	MAR 10 1927	W.R. 3/10/27

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

A. T. ALLEN, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

DIVISION OF SUPERVISION

L. C. BROGDEN
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MISS MAYCIE SOUTHALL
ASST. SUPERVISOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

March 8, 1927

Dr. Wickliffe Rose,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Rose:

In as much as you were largely instrumental in starting rural school supervision in this State and since your Board has been paying my salary and expenses for this work since 1915, I thought you might be interested in reading a copy of the paper which I presented to the Dallas meeting last week outlining the particular services that my Division is undertaking to render the State.

With all good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

L. C. Brogden

State Supervisor Rural Schools.

lcb/ai

U.C. 215

March 10, 1927

Dear Mr. Brogden:

Your note of March 8 is received this morning. I shall have great pleasure in reading your paper on "The Chief Functions of the Division of Rural School Supervision." Thanks very much for your courtesy in sending me a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

WICKLIFFE ROSE.

Mr. L. C. Brogden
Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh
North Carolina

WR/LPA

(3-8-27) Or C 215

CHIEF FUNCTIONS OF THE DIVISION OF RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION

General Functions of the Division

Quite naturally the chief functions of the Division of Rural School Supervision grow out of its conceived purposes of supervision, and the primary purposes of rural school supervision may be stated as fourfold: (1) Through increasing the teaching efficiency of the teachers in service provide more and better classroom instruction; (2) To make the rural school more definitely responsive to the physical, social and recreational needs of the child; (3) To make our large consolidated rural schools real Community centers, ministering effectively to the social and intellectual needs of the people; and (4) To weld all the teachers in the county system into one unified teaching staff intelligently aware of common, vital county-wide educational objectives and working in unison to attain them. Broadly stated, then, the general functions of the Division are promoting the full realization of these essential purposes of supervision.

Specific Functions of the Division

The specific functions of the Division are along the following definite lines: (1) Formulating for itself adequate state-wide supervisory objectives; (2) Aiding in the employment of adequately trained supervisors; (3) Aiding county superintendents and supervisors in working out and putting into successful operation constructive county-wide programs of supervision; (4) Field work with county superintendents and supervisors; (5) Providing for and conducting annual joint conference of supervisors and county superintendents; (6) Group meetings with county superintendents and county boards of education; (7) Making county-wide school surveys; (8) Conducting research work; (9) Monthly bulletins; and (10) Keeping on tiptoe.

Some Specific Functions Briefly Elaborated

Setting for itself State-wide supervisory objectives - The imperative necessity for this is clear. If the Division of Supervision is not to dissipate its energy and fritter away its time, doing this thing today and a totally different and unrelated thing tomorrow, if it is to avoid being swamped by petty detail, becoming absorbed in pure technique, or lopsided in pursuit of some one particular phase of the work, then it must have a well organized and rational philosophy of rural school supervision. It must know the meaning and significance of what it is about. It must have a comprehensive notion of the distinctive fundamental educational needs of the State that are to be met through the processes of supervision and the constructive remedial measures essential in meeting these needs. In a word, the Division of Supervision must set for itself adequately thought through State-wide supervisory objectives and persistently adhere to their realization.

Aiding in the employment of adequately trained supervisors - Because of the manifold demands upon the county superintendent for efficient business administration, and for efficient supervision of his schools, it is humanly impossible for him unaided and alone to meet adequately or even well these duties devolving upon him. The employment, therefore, of adequately trained supervisors becomes an imperative necessity if our rural teachers are to receive that constructive professional assistance they so urgently need in their daily classroom work.

The State Department of Education certifies the supervisor but her appointment lies with the county board of education upon the recommendation of the county superintendent. To encourage county boards of education and county boards of commissioners in providing for this important work, our Legislature in 1919 began making state appropriations for it. The State now pays one-half the annual net salary for a supervisor. Already thirty of our one hundred counties have responded to this financial encouragement on the part of the State and are supplying their part for the employment of capable and well trained supervisors. The State Aid has, no doubt, enabled many of these counties to employ a supervisor that otherwise would not have done so.

The responsibility of assigning the duties to the supervisor lies with the county superintendent. But since no part of her salary can be paid from the State Public School Fund unless her duties are approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction quite naturally the work of the supervisor is under the joint direction of the state department of education ahd the county board of education. Since the state pays one-half the net salary and jointly with the county board of education directs her work, it become practical for the Division of Supervision to cooperate effectively in the employment of a supervisor who in every way seems best qualified for the work regardless of geographic habitation, local affiliation or purely personal pull. And this fact, I think, accounts to some extent at least, for the further fact, that thirty-four per cent of our rural supervisors hold their Master's degree from Peabody College, Teachers College, Columbia University, and Smith College. This joint financial support of state and county, this joint direction of work, followed by this mutual cooperation in the employment of capable and well trained supervisors, has, in my judgment, unquestionably justified itself. Thus far, and hardly without a single exception, county superintendent, rural supervisor, and state department of education have worked together in unison. They have wrought, too, largely in the spirit of the student, earnestly striving each year to work out a more construstive and progressive program of supervision that would better meet the professional needs of their teachers, thereby enhancing the educational progress of all the children in the county system.

Aiding county superintendent and supervisors in working out a constructive county-wide programs of supervision - Main features of program: (1) The county itself the unit of supervision outside the large towns and cities; (2) Brief and general county-wide school survey; (3) Selection of strategic educational centers for concentrated effort; (4) Essential county-wide educational objectives; (5) Handbook for rural teachers; (6) Annual county-wide educational conference prior to the opening of the schools; (7) Adequate county-wide testing program; (8) Cooperative supervision with rural high school principals of county; (9) Two series of group teachers' meetings held on school days at each group center school; (10) Teachers' meetings in school units in which consolidation has been completed; (11) County-wide meetings; (12) Standardization of elementary schools; (13) Group and county commencements; (14) Group conference of county superintendent, supervisor and school committeemen at close of school to get before the committeemen the achievements of pupils during the year, and for the election and placement of teachers; (15) Supervisors' monthly and annual reports to the county board of education and to the state department of education; (16) Supervisors' comparative study of test results and the careful formulation of the particular remedial measures to be employed the coming year; and (18) Recording and filing in systematic fashion selected materials and statistics for reference in carrying on the professional program in county.

Field work with supervisors individually - Main purposes: (1) To increase the supervising efficiency of the individual supervisor, and (2) To develop from this intensive first hand study a constantly growing and constructive state program of rural school supervision. Just as the county supertisor undertakes to increase the teaching efficiency of each teacher in the county system, just so does the Division of Supervision undertake to improve the quality of the supervisor's work and to enhance her value to all the teachers in the county system. Therefore, the members of this Division spend a large portion of their time out in the field visiting the classrooms of the county with the supervisors, studying with them the needs of the individual schools, and aiding them in working out the constructive measures best suited to meet the needs of the particular situation.

In this field work the members of the Division undertake to aid the supervisors along the following definite lines: (1) Analyzing the teaching procedure they observe and reconstructing it in the light of proven scientific methods; (2) Improving the organization of the school through better gradation and classification of the pupils placing them where trustworthy test results and teacher's judgment show they can do their best work, and by initiating a satisfactory system of promotion; (3) Organizing the daily programs in the school, eliminating unnecessary classes, giving the teacher more time for each class she teachers, and the pupils more time for each lesson they recite; (4) Training teachers to diagnose the causes for pupils' failures and to use suitable remedial measures; (5) Familiarizing teachers with the standard of attainment to be expected in

each subject in each grade; (6) Aiding supervisor and county superintendent in working out with the rural high school principals adequate plans for effective cooperative supervision of the work in the large consolidated rural schools in the county system; (7) Adapting State Course of Study to interests and need of pupils; (8) Checking the improvement made during school term by the use of objective tests and measurements, by exhibits of classroom work, Group and County Commencements; (9) Keeping systematic record of year's progress in each school, comparing it with previous year and also with the progress in other sections of county, State and nation; (10) Aiding supervisor and county superintendent in conducting group and county teachers' meetings and providing for the constant growth of the teachers in the county system, through the direction of their professional study; (11) Aiding supervisors and county superintendents in promoting a closer relationship between school and community through Community Life Clubs, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.; and (12) Aiding supervisors in revising next year's plans and procedure in the light of the experience and results of the closing year.

Joint Annual Conference of rural school supervisors and county superintendents - These conferences are held for three days during the month of June in the city of Raleigh. The main purposes of these conferences are fourfold: (1) To discuss in round table fashion the supervisors' proposed programs for the coming year; (2) To revise and to reconstruct these proposed programs in the light of the most successful experience of all the supervisors; (3) To discuss the important supervisory problems presented to the conference by supervisors and county superintendents; and (4) To reach some common agreement upon the common and outstanding problems to be concentrated upon during the coming year and to weld all the rural supervisors in the State into one unified supervisory staff working in unison for their successful solution.

Group conferences with county superintendents, county boards of education and county boards of commissioners - The main purposes of these conferences are: (1) To awaken the county superintendents and the public mind to a keener sense of need for more efficient supervision of our rural schools; and (2) To bring to their attention the work of the rural supervisor, the actual accomplishments of supervision, its proven educational value to the children and its monetary value to the tax-payer.

Unfortunately not all the county superintendents know enough about the professional side of their work to appreciate keenly the need for or the value of efficient supervision of schools. Unfortunately, too, not all county boards of education, and not all county boards of commissioners know enough about the vital educational needs of their county to be willing to provide for this work.

Over here it may be is a county superintendent living in a state of smug complacency and self-satisfaction with the slight amount of professional supervision his schools are receiving. He is unwilling to be aroused from his professional slumber by the presence of a capable, energetic and adequately trained supervisor. It may mean more work for him or loss of his job. To his mind a supervisor is an unnecessary evil. But be not dismayed. Let him sleep in peace for his type is gradually vanishing in number.

Over there it may be is a county board of commissioners so little acquainted with the pressing educational needs in the county, so lacking in educational vision and educational patriotism they are content to play the game of party or partisan politics and consequently refuse to cooperate with their county superintendent and county board of education in providing for their teachers the services of a well trained supervisor. Again, be not discouraged, for their type is in a decreasing minority.

But on the other hand, it is positively heartening to know that the large majority of county superintendents, county boards of education, and county boards of commissioners are both educationally progressive and educationally patriotic. They have an open and an enquiring mind on the subject of more efficient supervision of their schools. They want reliable facts. Is there any real need for more efficient supervision of their rural schools? What does a supervisor actually do? What have been the outstanding results of supervision? Will it prove a justifiable expenditure of public school funds?

They have a right to ask these rather searching questions. And they have the right, too, to demand of the Division of Supervision trustworthy and intelligent answers based upon indisputable facts gained from its painstaking firsthand study and from scientific investigations it has made. It is here that the Division of Supervision can render the cause of efficient supervision of rural schools a distinctive State-wide service. I have an abiding faith that if we will "Give the people the light, they will find the way out."

County-wide school surveys - Steadfastly believing that the educational possibilities of our large consolidated rural schools are vastly superior to those of the one, two and three-teacher type; and since it has been reliably proven that the results of expert supervision in consolidated schools, having a teacher for each of the seven grades, are far greater than they are in schools of the one and two-teacher type, it is our inescapable conviction that adequate consolidation of schools is an indespensable agency in achieving the primary purpose of supervision - increasing the quantity and improving the quality of classroom instruction. Quite naturally, therefore, the Division of Supervision spends a portion of its time out on the field making relatively complete county-wide surveys for constructive county-wide consolidation of schools, and aiding county school officials in county-wide campaigns for making these surveys effective. And quite naturally, too, this Division undertakes to link inseparably the county-wide organization for supervision and the county-wide plan of consolidation.

Research work - There is common agreement, no doubt, that research work constitutes one of the most important and fundamental functions of a Division of Supervision. New truth must be discovered and new methods must be tested out in the laboratory of the schoolroom. It is in the field of research and scientific investigation that the Division has splendid opportunities for a state wide service. Thus far the research conducted by this Division has been chiefly along the following lines: (1) Assisting supervisors in the selection and practical uses to be made of Intelligence and Achievement Tests, and (2) An experimental study of the "Value of Supervision in Consolidated Schools." Sometimes the very practical questions are asked. Do we need rural school supervision when all of our rural teachers are professionally trained? Do we need rural school supervisors when all of our schools are consolidated into schools with a teacher for a grade and the schools running eight months in the year? It was to answer these pertinent questions that Miss Maycie Southall, Assistant State Supervisor of Rural Schools, made her experimental study of the value of supervision in consolidated schools, using two of our eastern counties, Jones and Craven, for her laboratory. Her answers were emphatically in the affirmative.

Monthly bulletins - The main purposes of these mimeographed bulletins issued from the Division of Supervision are three-fold: (1) To keep each supervisor on the field in constant and intelligent touch with the outstanding monthly accomplishments of all the supervisors; (2) To embody for the use of all the most constructive experience of the supervisors in their supervision of the teaching of some particular basal subject in the State Course of Study; and (3) To encourage and to challenge each supervisor to her utmost in making her finest contribution to the work in her county and to the State.

In addition to the monthly progress reports of the supervisors, the following bulletins have been issued from this Division: Pupils' Reading Circle; A County Course of Study; Parents' Conference Week; A Supervisor's Program; Improvement in Teaching of Language; Improvement in Teaching of History; Classification and Promotion of Pupils in the Consolidated and Small Term Schools; Annual Conference of Rural School Supervisors and County Superintendents; Music Memory Contest Bulletins; An Adequate System of Reports and Records; and Group and County Commencements.

Keeping on tiptoe - We do not mean that members of the Division of Supervision are to become toe-dancers. We mean that the most fundamental function of this Division is constantly and progressively to keep on growing. But to keep on growing we must exercise the power and habit of initiative. We must keep ever on the alert for things better than we have known in the field of supervision, must keep alive the spirit and habit of experimentation and investigation out yonder in the great laboratory of the rural school field, testing out ideas and methods that seem most worthwhile and experimenting with newly discovered truth. With "Little Alice in Wonderland", we must realize that we have to run fast to stand even where we are, and that we have to run twice as fast to make any

advance at all.

To keep on growing we must exercise the power and habit of sympathetic and constructive imagination. We must be able to put ourselves in the mental position of our associates in the field. We must see rural school supervision from their standpoint with its difficulties and perplexities; with its defeats and its victories; with its responsibilities and opportunities. But we must also see it with its manifold encouragements and with its periods of Joy that come from being a master craftsman in such a field of constructive service. Through this power to imagine we must see out beyond the mere machinery, technique and daily routine of supervision. We must look beyond tests and measurements, methods of teaching and curriculum making. We must see the child in the classroom with his instincts and tendencies, with his enfolding power of mind and soul, all in the process of becoming. But out and beyond this raw human material in the process of becoming we must see this mass of human potentialities under the wise guidance and direction of the supervisor, under the efficient teaching and fashioning of the teacher transformed into the full stature of manhood patriotically and effectively performing his part of the world's work.

And, finally, if a Division of Supervision is to grow into its fullest service, it must cultivate a many-sided interest. Its members must seek to become specialists in tests and measurements, in the formulation and application of remedial measures, specialists in modern methods of teaching and their application to every day classroom practice, specialists in curriculum building and its adaptation to the interests and needs of the pupils. But in addition to being specialists in the field of rural school supervision, they must cultivate an active, interest in other fields of human activity. They must seek strength and inspiration from the fields of literature, art, science and philosophy. They must recognize that all truth is their province; that all truth is vitally related whether it concerns itself with the problems of supervision, with man's social, intellectual or political relation with his fellow man, or with his moral and spiritual relation with his God.

We must appreciate the philosophy of the poet when he sang:

"Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies,
Hold you here root and all,
In my hand, little flower.
But if I could understand
What you are, root and all,
And all in all,
I would know what God and Man is."

L. E. Bryden

THE NORTH CAROLINA

EDUCATIONAL NEWS

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North Carolina Day Patriotic Occasion

To be Observed December 14 in All Public Schools of State. "To Make, to Save, to Serve," the Slogan.

North Carolina Day will be celebrated this year in the public schools of the State on December 14—the first Friday in December.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is hard at work on the program. The day will be utilized for a great patriotic celebration in each public schoolhouse of the State for the stimulation of thrift, conservation, and patriotic service among the children and among all the people of the community, and for the general dissemination of information about the great State and National movements for thrift, conservation, and patriotism, and the reasons therefor, and the aims and purposes thereof. The entire program will be built around the three ideas of thrift, conservation, and patriotism. The slogan of the program will be "To make, to save, to serve." The active coöperation of all patriotic organizations of the State and county—the food conservation boards, councils of defense, the Red Cross, etc., with the educational forces in each county and school district, will be enlisted for making North Carolina Day a powerful agency this year for the promotion and advancement of the patriotic purposes for which all of these organizations are unselfishly working. The chairman of the State Council of Defense, the secretary of the State Historical Commission, and the State Food Administrator, are coöperating with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Department of Education in the preparation of the program.

In such a celebration of North Carolina Day at every public schoolhouse—the logical civic and social center of every community—with the active and sympathetic coöperation of all the educational and patriotic organizations of State, county, and community can be reached a splendid climax to the activities of the past months for the promotion of thrift, conservation, and patriotism. In this way all can be given a powerful impetus that ought to last and increase.

Summary of Work of Eleven Rural School Supervisors

During the past session these eleven Rural School Supervisors concentrated a good portion of their time upon the following vital problems: (1) Increasing the teaching efficiency of the teachers already at work in their county; (2) Making the school in its course of instruction and methods of teaching minister more effectively to the native interests and every-day needs of the children; (3) Making the school meet more adequately the cultural and recreational needs and interests of the pupils; and (4) Making the Rural School an effective community center in providing for the social and cultural needs and interests of the people.

Method of Work.

Having set for themselves the solution of these important problems, it became self-evident that no effective solution could be reached if each Supervisor undertook to dissipate her time and energy indiscriminately among all the schools of the county. Hence each Supervisor selected from five to ten Rural Schools in representative parts of her county for intensive work. While the entire time of the Supervisor was not to be given to these selected schools, yet the largest portion of her time was to be devoted to them, in order that those selected schools might become in reality demonstration schools, or object lessons for the entire county, in showing to the people what a really efficient Rural Elementary School can do in educating and training country children for happier and more efficient living in the country.

Progress Made During the Past Year in the Solution of Some of These Vital Problems.

During the past year eleven expert women supervisors were devoting an

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Schools for Adult Illiterates Begin Work

Some of the Things That are Being Done and Some of the Plans for the Reduction of Adult Illiteracy.

Under chapter 224 of the Public Laws of 1917, the General Assembly of North Carolina appropriated $25,000 a year for two years to conduct schools for teaching adult illiterates. This sum is to be used according to specified conditions to duplicate money raised locally for teaching illiterates more than fourteen years of age.

Here are some existing conditions:

There are in North Carolina thousands of people more than fourteen years old who can not read and write. Many of these are eager to learn and are illiterate only because they have never had an opportunity to be otherwise. Many are unwilling to be taught, but this difficulty may be overcome by patience and tact and a sympathetic understanding, as has been abundantly proven by workers in North Carolina and other States.

There are numbers of men and women in North Carolina who are eager to help clear out the stain of illiteracy from our State's record if they only knew ways and means of doing effective work along this line.

Much work toward elimination of illiteracy has been done in North Carolina during the past two years. This has been mostly done by volunteer teaching in Moonlight Schools. These schools are excellent, but will be more or less spasmodic as the teacher is more or less enthused with the possibilities of the school.

Here is the problem:

To make plans for this work that shall be sufficiently definite to be constructive and at the same time be sufficiently elastic so as to conform to any special conditions that may arise.

Here are some plans for the work:

We are trying to organize the work for reducing illiteracy in a definite way by making each county a unit and by making the county superintendent's office a clearing-house for the work in

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SCHOOLS FOR ADULT ILLITERATES BEGIN WORK

(Continued from page 1)

the whole county. First, we are trying to get an accurate census of adult illiterates in each county by means of a careful survey made by teachers and pupils in all schools. The illiterates are divided into three general classes: Village and town illiterates, factory settlement illiterates, rural illiterates. Ways of teaching each of these groups will necessarily be suggested by the nature of the group.

A whole-time county worker whose business it shall be to organize and work out plans for schools for adults is one plan we expect much from. This worker will coöperate with all other county workers in community work that may in any way relate to special work in hand.

Community schools or clubs in which may be studied problems vital to the best interests of the community are being planned and conducted.

Night schools where necessary or practical are being encouraged.

An increased school term for older pupils in short term schools where it is possible to enroll as many as ten adult illiterates is another popular plan.

In all of the above plans the illiterate is to be the prime consideration. However, in addition to teaching reading and writing we hope by coöperating with other State and county agencies to be able by means of these schools for adults to make living conditions better for all.

Impatient as we may be for immediate results from our various plans, we realize that it will take much time for any worth-while plans to be wrought out, and it will take much more time for sufficient results to make any of the work seemingly worth while.

It is always more interesting and usually safer to discuss only those things that are actually being done. During September we met with county superintendents, teachers, county workers, preachers, county boards, and others interested in work for illiterates in twelve counties in the extreme western section of the State. Everywhere we met with hearty coöperation and encouragement.

Buncombe County leads the State in being the first to provide for a County Commissioner of Schools for Adults. Buncombe is most fortunate in securing for this place Miss Laura M. Jones, who is known among educational forces throughout the State as an unusually strong and well-equipped worker. We expect great things from Buncombe with Miss Jones coöperating with the county superintendent and other county workers.

Transylvania has also arranged for a whole-time worker. Mr. A. B. Riley will go from section to section in that county, finding illiterates and getting them into schools for adults.

At Smithfield and Selma, in Johnston County, the cotton mill owners have put on women who are to give their whole time to community work in the mill villages and whose special work will be with illiterates.

Those given above are only a few instances of recent work toward reducing illiteracy in North Carolina. Several counties whose schools are in session are now working out plans for schools for illiterates. Mill towns and villages and isolated sections are reporting work being done. Altogether, the prospects are cheering, but work now in progress, and all the splendid work already done in North Carolina for the purpose of reducing illiteracy, merely marks the beginning of continued and increased effort on the part of all educational forces of North Carolina if we are to make the slogan, "No Illiteracy in North Carolina in 1920," a statement even approaching the truth.

ELIZABETH KELLY.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF ELEVEN RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISORS

(Continued from page 1)

appreciable portion of their time to seventy-three selected rural elementary schools located in representative parts of eleven different counties, which in turn were located in fairly representative parts of the State.

To increase the professional efficiency of the teachers in these eleven counties 141 group meetings and 22 county-wide meetings were held, 398 days were spent by the eleven supervisors in supervising the work in these demonstration schools and they taught for the teachers in these schools 562 demonstration lessons. To enable these demonstration schools to minister more adequately to the every-day needs of boys and girls for successful living in the country, the boys in the upper grades of many of these schools were organized into Corn Clubs, and Pig Clubs, while the girls were organized into Sewing and Cooking classes. In these eleven counties in which the supervisors were working last year 583 girls in the rural elementary schools were taught cooking, while 1,042 girls were taught sewing. This is by far the largest number of girls in the rural elementary schools of these counties ever known to be taught in any one year how to cook and sew.

To enable these demonstration schools to provide for the social and recreational needs of the school and the community, literary societies were organized, spelling matches and debates were conducted between the more advanced pupils in the school and the men and women in the community. In sixty of the 73 demonstration schools literary societies were organized during the past year, while the total number of literary societies in these eleven counties were 276. The total number of spelling matches and debating contests held during the year between neighboring rural schools in these eleven counties were 158. To further provide for the social and recreational needs of the school and community, in 29 of the 73 demonstration schools music clubs were organized during the year, while the total number of school music clubs organized in the eleven counties were 74. The membership of these school music clubs were not confined to the larger children in the school, but included the men and women in the community who could "carry a tune" or perform on any musical instrument. The total number of boys and girls, men and women in these eleven counties active members of these school music clubs was 824. It was the purpose of these school music clubs to provide during the year musical entertainments for the enjoyment of all the people in their respective communities. In addition to these literary societies and school music clubs organized in these schools for the social and recreational needs of the school and community, 69 country life clubs were organized during the year in these eleven counties, with a membership of 1,697 men and women. These clubs held 624 meetings during the last year. The country life clubs were made up of the men and women in the community and were organized for the purpose of bringing the people of the community together at their community school for purely social enjoyment, and for the purpose of discussing ways and means to make their community a more desirable community to live in, to work in, and to give their children the advantages necessary for successful and happy living in this twentieth century. These literary societies, school music clubs, and country life clubs organized in these schools are doing much in breaking down the isolation and dispelling the loneliness of country life.

In concentrating upon a few rural schools in each county to make them demonstration schools—showing what an efficient rural elementary school can do in preparing country boys and girls for efficient and happy country life—showing what a real live country school can do as a dynamo of interest and vitality to the entire community,

it has also been our purpose to make the communities in which these demonstration schools are located, *demonstration communities* for the entire county. So far as it is practicable we have tried to make these communities in which the demonstration schools are located models of intelligent activity and effective coöperation on the part of the men and women in the community in making their community school all that it is possible for it to become, in building, equipment, in size of school site, sanitation, beauty, and service of school grounds; in length of school term, efficient teaching, regular and prompt attendance of all the children of the community whose names are on the school census. We have tried to organize in each of these communities a model Betterment Association of the men and women and especially the women, whose chief purpose is to arouse and lead the people in effective service for the highest welfare of their school.

In practically 33 1-3 per cent of these demonstration communities these Betterment Associations were at work last year. In the eleven counties in which the supervisors were at work during the past year 1,289 women were actively at work in these clubs and $14,057.55 were raised for the improvement of schoolhouses and grounds.

In these eleven counties in which these supervisors were at work during the past session, 25 local tax districts were carried, 10 consolidations were made, 10 three-teacher rural elementary schools were formed, now making in these eleven counties a total of 87 white three-teacher rural elementary schools. And from these eleven counties 489 white rural children completed the work of the rural elementary school at the close of the past session and are now ready to begin their high school course.

ESSAY PRIZES.

For the best essay on "Why the United States is at War," written by public school teachers in North Carolina, prizes aggregating $300 are offered by the National Board for Historical Service. To elementary teachers, five prizes ranging from $10 to $75 each, and to high school teachers seven prizes, ranging from $10 to $75 each, are offered. Essays must be submitted by January 1, 1918.

Full information, including the conditions of the contests, and references to material, may be obtained from R. D. W. Connor, Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission, Raleigh, N. C.

Vocational Education

Plans Submitted by State Board Accepted by Federal Board of Vocational Education.

Arrangements have been completed with the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, the State Board for Vocational Education, and the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the supervision of the Farm-Life Schools and all the other vocational and agricultural work of the State by T. E. Browne, professor of vocational education of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering. Professor Browne gives the larger part of his time to this work, which will be under the general direction of the State Department of Education and the special direction of the State Board of Vocational Education. The closer supervision of these schools and this work will contribute greatly to their efficiency and service.

The plans submitted by the State Board for Vocational Education for vocational agricultural work, and for the training of teachers for vocational agriculture, have been accepted by the Federal Board of Vocational Education, and the appropriations under the Smith-Hughes Act of $19,500 for the supervising and teaching of vocational agriculture of that part of $12,000 usable for the training of teachers for vocational agriculture will be available this year.

TEACHERS INSTITUTES.

We have met this summer about 950 teachers, from eight different counties. More than 110 of them were high school teachers. One of the most gratifying things in connection with our work has been the remarkably good attendance record that has been made at almost every place that we have gone. The per cent of those securing attendance certificates has run unusually high in all the counties. We have been received with uniform courtesy at every place that we have held an institute. The spirit of the teachers is wholesome and fine. Their attitude towards professional improvement is encouraging and refreshing. They seem to be conscious of the bigness and the meaning of the task that calls them to labor. Their eyes are on the future and what it holds for them and for the children that are to be under them, and not upon the past.

The institute work and the reading circle work of the past several years are beginning to bear fruit. It is not unusual to find a teacher that owns and has read every book that has been on the reading circle since its beginning. When you find one like that you have one that can debate intelligently almost any question that may arise in this particular field. In every group that I have met this summer it is readily apparent that some of them are beginning to feel the thrill that comes with confident strength in their calling, and with a fine eagerness to get to their work. This feeling of eagerness to get to the work will in many cases it seems to me overcome very largely some of the deficiencies in opportunity and in training.

A. T. ALLEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

To the School Children of the United States:

The President of the United States is also president of the American Red Cross. It is from these offices joined in one that I write you a word of greeting at this time when so many of you are beginning the school year.

The American Red Cross has just prepared a junior membership with school activities in which every pupil in the United States can find a chance to serve our country. The school is the natural center of your life. Through it you can best work in the great cause of freedom to which we have all pledged ourselves.

Our Junior Red Cross will bring to you opportunities of service to your community and to other communities all over the world and guide your service with high and religious ideals. It will teach you how to save in order that suffering children elsewhere may have the chance to live. It will teach you how to prepare some of the supplies which wounded soldiers and homeless families lack. It will send to you, through the Red Cross bulletins, the thrilling stories of relief and rescue. And, best of all, more perfectly than through any of your other school lessons, you will learn by doing those kind things under your teacher's direction, to be the future good citizens of this great country which we all love.

And I commend to all school teachers in the country the simple plan which the American Red Cross has worked out to provide for your cooperation, knowing as I do that school children will give their best service under the direct guidance and instruction of their teachers. Is not this perhaps the chance for which you have been looking to give your time and efforts in some measure to meet our national needs?

WOODROW WILSON,
President.

THE JEANES SUPERVISING INDUSTRIAL TEACHERS—SOME THINGS THEY HELPED TO DO LAST SCHOOL YEAR.

As a rule statistics do not make particularly interesting reading. Yet if we are at all familiar with the handicaps under which certain remarkable results are produced, even cold and forbidding figures may sometimes prove to be full of life and interest. The Jeanes teachers have helped in their various counties to produce remarkable results. The brief summarized statement of some of these results, shown below, will prove interesting to those who have even the modern humanized social service viewpoint—not to mention the Christian point of view.

Many of our people know what the Jeanes industrial work is. Last year there were supervisors in thirty-five counties—these counties being representative of all parts of the State. In the language of Dr. James H. Dillard of Charlottesville, Va., who is director of the Jeanes Fund in the South: "The business of these traveling teachers working under the direction of the County Superintendents, is to introduce into the small country schools simple home industries; to give talks and lessons on sanitation, personal cleanliness, etc.; to encourage the improvement of schoolhouses and school grounds, and to conduct gardening clubs and other kinds of clubs for the betterment of the school and the neighborhood."

The summary given below will show how well the thirty-five Jeanes teachers in North Carolina have attended to their "business" among the negro schools, as outlined by Dr. Dillard:

Results of Work of Jeanes Supervising Teachers for 1916-1917.

Number Negro schools (35 counties)	1,452
Number schools visited	1,015
Number visits made	3,711
Average length of term in months	5.2
Number of schools extending terms	134
Length of extension in months	128 5-10
Number new buildings erected	62
Cost of same	$35,439.36
Number buildings enlarged or repaired	39
Cost of same	$ 6,922.95
Number of good buildings now	781
Number of very poor buildings now	229
Number buildings painted	251
Number buildings whitewashed	40
Number sanitary outhouses built	175
Number schools using individual drinking cups	578
Number Improvement Leagues	483
Number schools that have improved grounds	557
Number community meetings held	783
Number county meetings held	135
Number present at these meetings (estimated)	159,950
Number schools taught cooking	137
Number schools taught sewing	973
Number schools taught sanitation	943
Number schools taught gardening	235
Number schools taught chair caning	105
Number schools taught basketry	593
Number schools taught wood-work	117
Number schools taught mat-making	191
Number schools taught rug-making	71
Number schools taught paper-cutting	9
Number schools taught frames (picture)	48
Number schools taught sloyd	8
Number schools taught millinery	2
Number schools taught crocheting	18
Number schools taught embroidery	10
Number schools taught carpentry	12
Number moonlight schools	114
Value of labor given	$ 5,890.50
Amount of money raised for school improvements	$19,084.91

The claim is not made that the Jeanes teachers did all this work themselves—but that they *helped* to accomplish the things done.

Special attention is directed to a few of the facts—(keeping in mind that the work was done in *thirty-five* counties). The terms of 134 schools were extended an average of 19 days each—practically a whole school month. There were 62 new school buildings erected, and 39 others enlarged or repaired, at a total cost of $42,362.31.

Besides the ordinary school subjects 16 different kinds of "simple home industries" were taught.

To aid in improving their school work the negroes themselves in the various school districts gave in cash, material, and labor, $24,975.41—in round numbers, $25,000.

With these facts in mind a statement of the cost will be interesting.

Paid by the Jeanes Fund on the salaries of the supervisors	$ 6,550.00
Paid by the 35 counties on salaries	5,197.88
Total	$11,747.88

Thus it will be seen that for every dollar of cost about two and one-half dollars was raised for school improvements. For every dollar paid by the counties alone, nearly five dollars was raised for improvements. That means the adding of that much value in dollars and cents to the public school property of the 35 counties.

Yet, as valuable as all these tangible things on which reports can be made are, they are in reality only a small part of the good that comes from the devoted service of the Jeanes Supervising teachers. The greatest service they render their people is the hope and encouragement which they bring for better things in life—better schools, better homes, better living conditions, better coöperation with their white neighbors as well as among themselves.

THE MOST USEFUL THING A HIGH SCHOOL BOY CAN DO.

By Newton D. Baker,
Secretary of War.

The most useful thing a High School boy can do is to finish his course, because the nation in the next years will need all the trained men it can find.

It follows that a boy should be training himself for a productive career, at the same time keeping his body especially fit for military service, which he may be called upon to perform when he is old enough.

He should certainly be preparing himself to understand the meaning of this great war and the reasons why America is fighting and the kind of peace we and our allies mean to establish—*The American Boy.*

On the envelopes sent out from the office of the Superintendent of the Granville County Schools appears the following:

"Granville County will need 90,000 bushels of wheat next year: 5,000 acres, an average of one and one-half acres to the farm, will make it. Will you do your part of this?"